The Pittsburgh Commercial.

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Address, THE COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh.

The Daily Commercial.

CITY ITEMS.

The Very Latest.
Success of our troops at Hatcher's Run—gallantry displayed—return of the Commissioners—are among the latest news items. Great reductions are being made in the prices of Albums, Folios, Diaries, Physicians' Visiting Lists, &c., at Pittock's.
Late books, papers and magazines, received regularly at Pittock's.
Billy Patterson has struck "ile," and he has bought maps of the oil regions at Pittock's, where others can get them.
"Evening Post"—every business man should have it. Pittock takes subscribers.

For Rent.
A fine first class Store House, suitable for a large mercantile business, having an attractive front, with large French plate show windows. Possession can be given on the 1st of March. Apply to HENRY SUTTMEYER, 137 Federal street, Allegheny city.

Mourning Goods,
Of all kinds, at BARKER'S, very cheap.

Housekeeping Goods,
Of all kinds, at Barker & Co.'s, 59 Market street.

Sheetings.
9-4 and 10-4 Sheetings, at Barker's, equally cheap.

Winter Dress Goods.
Winter Dress Goods, cheap, at Barker's, 59 Market street.

Gents' and Boys' Wear.
Gents' and Boys' Wear, cheap, at Barker & Co.'s, 59 Market street.

Shirting.
Yard wide, unbleached, long cloth Shirting, 31½ cts. at Barker's, 59 Market street.

Heavy Brown Sheetings.
Heavy Brown Sheetings, yard wide, 31 cents, at Barker's, 59 Market street.

Choice Prints.
New choice Prints, fast colors, 25 cents, at Barker's, 59 Market street.

The Great Sale of Dry Goods,
At reduced prices, at Barker & Co.'s, 59 Market street, is deserving the particular attention of our readers.

Dress Goods.
Our entire stock of Spring and Summer Dress Goods selling off, regardless of cost. Barker & Co., 59 Market street.

Closing Out Sales
Of Dry Goods, Flannels, Balmoral and Hoop Skirts, Shawls, Dress Goods, Cassimeres and Cloths at low prices, at McClelland's auction house, 55 Fifth street.

Flannels.
Red, yellow, white, barred and country Flannels, selling cheap at McClelland's auction house, 55 Fifth street.

Boots and Shoes
At private sale, the entire day of Saturday, at McClelland's auction house, 55 Fifth street.

Private Sales
Of Boots, Shoes and Gums, at McClelland's auction house 55 Fifth street.

THE PEACE CONFERENCE.

The Rebel Commissioners on their way Back to Richmond.

A correspondent gives following account of what occurred after the Peace Conference broke up:

After the close of the interview between the President of the United States, Mr. Secretary Seward, and the rebel commissioners, the latter were sent to the headquarters of Lieutenant General Grant, at City Point, in the flag ship Molly Martin, accompanied by Lieutenant Colonel Babcock, of the General's staff of the armies of the United States. After a brief interview with the Lieutenant General they were forwarded by him to Varina, where they were received and taken charge of by Colonel John E. Mulford, agent of the United States for exchange, who was charged with the duty of transferring the commissioners from the Union to the rebel line. After a short conversation between Colonel Mulford and Colonel Robert Ould, rebel agent for exchange, the gentlemen were received on the United States flag of truce steamer New York, to await the arrival of the rebel steamer that was to bear them up the James under the customary flag for cessation of hostilities. During their stay upon the New York, where they occupied the apartments of Colonel Mulford, by whom I hear they were socially and sumptuously treated, the Commissioners received a call from Major General E. O. C. Ord, commanding the Department of Virginia and the Army of the James, who remained aboard little more than half an hour, and who proffered them every facility and courtesy within his personal and official reach. After waiting several hours for the appearance of Colonel Ould's truce boat, Colonel Mulford determined to escort them through our lines by land. Acting upon this determination, he proceeded with the party, under flag of truce, to Chapin's farm, where, in consequence of another prolonged delay on the army lines, the commissioners were transferred to the care and attention of Commander Mitchell, of the rebel Navy, commanding the rebel flotilla in the James river. Here, of course, our authorities lost sight of them.

Varina, the point whence the Commissioners set out for Richmond, is a place of some historical importance. It is one of the ancient plantations on the James river, near Dutch Gap, and embraces twenty-three acres of arable land. It was the former site of the Court House wherein the renowned patriot, Patrick Henry, used to charm and delight the ancient aristocracy of the proud Old Dominion with his inspiring and vigorous eloquence. The spot will be chiefly memorable in the history of the present conflict as the sight of the chief point where Colonel Mulford has from time to time negotiated the exchange of prisoners of war since the commencement of hostilities.

The Commissioners upon their return were in the best of spirits, and entered fully and zestfully into the genuine and luxurious hospitality of the distinguished Union officer delegated by the President to entertain them. They conversed upon topics, other than the absorbing one, with considerable freedom—Mr. Vice President Stephens, I believe, venturing the hope that great good might come of the attempt just ended to pacify the belligerent sections. Great admiration was unanimously expressed by the commissioners for the private and public character of Lieutenant General Grant, whose treatment of them, socially and otherwise, was alleged by them to have been of the most exalted character. Their manners upon the New York appeared to be one lurking about there exceedingly quiet and unpretending, and their deportment wholly dignified.

Late News Items.

It has been observed that every *seventeen years* the Ohio river rises to a great flood. The last two floods were in 1832 and 1848. Another period of seventeen years terminates this year. As an immense breadth of country is now covered with snow, it is not at all improbable that one of these great periodical floods will visit us during next month.

The Wheeling *Register* states that new oil companies are being formed weekly in Washington county. Companies have been formed to bore at Claysville, and at Coon Island, on Buffalo Creek. A great amount of land has been leased at Taylorstown, Cross Creek, Harman's Creek, King's Creek, Raccoon Creek, and Peter's Creek, and the coming summer, will be developed.

A movement is now on foot in the State Senate to amend the Constitution so as to disfranchise all citizens who have taken any part in the war in favor of Southern independence.

The Exchange Hotel in Hollidaysburg took fire on Thursday morning last, and was burned to the ground.

The Philadelphia *Press* of yesterday morning has the following: "Since the *Press* began the publication of the income lists there have been returned to the collector of one district alone $250,000 in property upon this same tax of 1863. If there had been no publication, the Government would have been defrauded of the tax upon this amount of property."

A Philadelphia paper mentions the case of a young lady of that city, who is likely to lose both her feet from the effect of the tight lacing of skates. They are entirely devoid of sensation, signs of mortification have appeared, and the physicians have decided that to save her life it will be necessary to amputate both feet.

There are rumors that Beauregard has concentrated a powerful force at Branchville to contest the occupation of that important position by our forces. Extensive works are said to have been thrown up, upon which are mounted some of the heaviest guns from the Charleston defences.

A correspondent, writing of Sherman's army when it had just begun its last movement, says:—"I have been greatly impressed with the buoyant spirit of the soldiers in this command. No army was ever in finer morale, or better satisfied with themselves and their leader. If this does not prove irresistible it will be for reasons beyond human forecast."

The Senate has confirmed the nomination of Capt. Winslow as Commodore in the Navy, and Lieut. Cushing as Lieutenant Commander—both for gallant services.

California Gold to the amount of $2,693,579 has been received at New York thus far this year, showing a gain of $1,206,137—or nearly 100 ꝑ cent.—on the receipts of the same time in 1864.

FIRST EDITION.

12, MIDNIGHT.

FROM HARRISBURG.

LEGISLATIVE PROCEEDINGS.

Important Local Bills Introduced.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.

HARRISBURGH, Feb. 8.

In the Senate Mr. Graham presented a remonstrance, numerously signed by citizens of Allegheny and Manchester, against the increase of railway fare.

Mr. Bigham presented a remonstrance of the citizens of Versailles township against two School Superintendencies.

Also an act relative to the opening and widening of streets in the borough.

A dispatch from the Secretary of War to the Governor, was read, informing him that soldiers at Camp Curtin would be better accommodated, and if not he wished the Governor to provide necessary comforts, and report to Washington the derelict officer.

Messrs. Lowery and Wilson severely censured Provost Marshal Dodge, and Mr. Donovan defended him.

On motion of Mr. Bigham, it was resolved that the Senate meet every Tuesday and Thursday afternoon.

A supplementary act giving the Pittsburgh Gas Company the right to charge two dollars per thousand, was amended by Mr. Graham, requiring the company first to obtain the consent of Councils, and passed.

Mr. Bigham called up the act incorporating the Pittsburgh Ale and Malt Manufacturing Company. Passed.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Mr. Graham called up the bill legalizing certain ordinances of the Council of Manchester relative to raising bounties. Passed.

The following bills also passed allowing the Blair Iron and Coal Company to hold mineral lands in any county.

Refunding certain money to Samuel Haslet, of Washington.

Appointing Notaries Public in Rouseville and Tionesta.

Authorizing the election of six Supervisors in Independence township, Washington county.

Legalizing certain land sales made by the Kittanning Methodist Church. Adjourned.

HOUSE.—The following bills passed:

Increasing fees of officers of Beaver county fifty per cent.

Enabling joint tenants and others to form companies to make bonds.

Act passed prohibiting the storage of petroleum in the built portions of Philadelphia.

The following public bills passed:

Allowing trustees to testify in judicial proceedings when interested.

Giving power to surviving trustees to make investments.

Allowing oral examination of parties against whom writs of discovery have been issued in aid of execution.

An act allowing the circulation of small notes of other States was defeated.

The act allowing patenting lands in river beds was considered the rest of the session and throughout the afternoon session. It was supported by Messrs. Searight, McClure, McAbee and Pancoast; opposed by Sargwin, Sharpe, Wills, Waddell, Satterwaite and two Cochrans. The opponents urge that the State could derive a larger revenue by selling lands than patents; and the friends that under the bill the State would receive 5 per cent off the products of the whole without assuming any risk.

The bill finally was referred to the Committee of Ways and Means by forty-seven to forty three. Adjourned.

Our Soldiers at Camp Curtin.

The following is the report in full of the Joint Committee on Militia, made to the Senate, February 8, 1865:

HARRISBURG, Feb. 8, 1865.

The Committee on the Militia report that they, in company with the Commissary General of the State, this day visited Camp Curtin, near this city. They find that the quarters at Camp Curtin are altogether insufficient for the necessities of the times. The buildings already constructed are all in use for hospitals, store houses, cook houses, invalid corps, guard houses, &c., &c. Soldiers who enlist for their country's defense come to Camp Curtin, the general rendezvous for our State troops, and find no quarters to protect them. Your Committee saw the frail canvass tents in which soldiers last night rested, and conversed with young men fresh from their comfortable homes who laid in those tents without blankets. They have no fire except a logwood fire built in the open air and upon the snow and frozen earth; and there, shivering young men, with the tears from their mother's eyes scarcely dry upon their temples, congregate to eat their meals from tin plates. Those things are all wrong, and Pennsylvania should not tolerate them.

Some of the Committee were informed (by what appeared to them good authority) that Captain Dodge, the commander of the post, had often been requested to provide additional accommodation. They were further informed that he had not been at the camp for months. They are informed, and believe that the personal relations between the Executive of the State and Captain Dodge are not of the most friendly character. It is not for your Committee to inquire who is to blame for this state of things. But inasmuch as the brave men of Pennsylvania suffer by it, we think it for the interest of the service that a remedy be suggested. We therefore recommend that the Legislature of Pennsylvania request the President to remove Captain Dodge from this position, and send in his place some officer who will co-operate with the State authorities, and give such comforts to the soldiers of Pennsylvania as the common mandates of humanity require.

M. B. LOWRY,
Chairman of Senate Committee.
JAS. H. KELLY,
Chairman House Committee.

Equal Rights League.

State Convention of Colored Men

Rev. J. Peck, of Pittsburgh, President

Tenor of Resolutions Adopted.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.

HARRISBURG, February 9.

A State Convention of colored men is in session here, under the auspices of the State Equal Rights League. President, Rev. John Peck, of Pittsburgh. Speeches have been delivered by Senator Lowry and colored orators. Resolutions were adopted of the following purport: The duty of colored men is to urge the repeal of the law disfranchising them. They should adopt the motto of self-reliance as the sure road to independence. No people have been more patient and law-abiding, yet suffered more injustice; they have always been true to the State since the beginning of the revolution, and unlike many white citizens did not favor the present rebellion. As slavery has been abolished all restrictions should be removed which prevent them from entering libraries, lecture rooms, churches, theatres, jury boxes and street cars. It is the duty of Pennsylvania to do justice to the colored soldiers and their friends. Their duty requires endeavors to secure indemnity for the past, compensation for the present and security for the future; recommend that colored schools be taught by colored teachers.

The Convention is in session this evening, several members being present.

News from Sherman.

ACTIVE HOSTILITIES RESUMED.

NEW YORK, February 9.

Fort Fisher dispatches of the 6th say: Active hostilities had been resumed. On the 5th the gun boats were engaged shelling the woods beyond our first line. In front of Fort Anderson the rebels have sunk a large number of torpedoes connected with galvanic batteries on shore. Deserters represent that the greater portion of their force has been withdrawn from Weitzel's immediate front and concentrated near Wilmington.

Exchange of Prisoners Agreed Upon.

NEW YORK, Feb. 9.

The *World's* Washington special mentions the arrival of Col. Mulford to testify before the Committee on the Conduct of the War. Col. Mulford says a full exchange is agreed upon, but the delivery can only be made at the rate of 3,000 per month.

From Grant's Army.

The Fight at Hatcher's Run.

PARTICULARS OF THE AFFAIR.

LOSSES IN THE ENGAGEMENT.

Our Lines Extended.

HEADQUARTERS, ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, }
February 7, 1865. }

The fight near Hatcher's Run yesterday, was one of the most severe that has taken place in this army for some time, and taking into consideration the unfavorable character of the country through which the troops had to move and the large force opposing their advance, it is not strange that the enemy should gain a temporary advantage. The country from the crossing of the Run to Dabney's Mill is very woody with swamps and ravines running through it in all directions, and the only route is a narrow by-road not wide enough to allow two wagons to pass, and in many places in very bad condition. The 3d division of the 5th corps advanced, supported by the 1st and 2d divisions, and also by a brigade of the 6th corps. The enemy were driven to and beyond the mill on this road. About three miles from the crossing there was a line of breastworks. Here were no less than four divisions of the enemy opposing our men, viz. Mahone's, Pegram's, Heath's and Gordon's divisions, the latter three opposing the 5th corps, while Mahone, acting independently, engaged Gregg on the Vaughan road, when Gregg ordered his cavalry to dismount and held his opponent back inflicting some loss.

Mahone finding no chance to accomplish anything in this position, wheeled round, and marching on a by road running northwestwardly, struck the left flank of the Fifth Corps, doubling it up and causing it to fall back on its centre. The woods here being so thick as to render the formation of a continuous line impossible, the command became somewhat confused, and the heavy fire which was poured in by Mahone's men made things still worse, and in a few minutes the entire line left their position, falling back rapidly towards the point they started from.

The fear of being cut off from the crossing at the Vaughan road increased the confusion, and for a short time it seemed as though a regular panic had seized upon our men, but upon reaching the open country on the Vaughan road and finding no enemy there and the bridges all safe in the possession of our troops, they became reassured and in a short time the greater part of the corps were in line ready to meet the enemy as soon as he should appear. A few minutes after, when they did show themselves at the edge of the woods, they were met by such a storm of bullets as to send them back into the woods very quickly.

Our loss during the day amounts to about 600, and that of Sunday to about 200, making a total for the two days of about 800 killed, wounded and missing. The loss of the enemy is not known but is believed to be fully as large as ours. We took about 150 prisoners, among whom are a number of officers.

Notwithstanding a severe storm of rain which set in last night and continued all day to day, freezing as it fell, the 3d division of the 5th corps advanced to the point it reached yesterday at Dabney's Mills, driving the rebels before them and into their works beyond. The casualties in this affair have not yet been reported, but they are said to be very few.

Our permanent lines now extend from what was the extreme left at Fort Cummings on the Squirrel Level road, to and across Hatcher's Run at Armstrong's Mills, with the advance well out towards Dabney's Mill, a distance of about four miles, all of which ground had been wrested from the enemy in the past three days, and makes the line much safer and more formidable than before.

As soon as the weather permits further active movements will no doubt take place in this vicinity. One or two like the last, will bring us within easy distance of the south side road, which it is hoped will soon be in our possession.

Special to the Western Associated Press.

NEW YORK, February 9.

The *Tribune's* army of the Potomac special says:—The object of the movement to the left now seems to be a general reconnoissance of the enemy's position, strength, and movements, to interfere with the line of fortifications which it is understood they are constructing to protect the branch they are building from the south side of the Weldon railroad below Ream's station.

The rebel force that met us at Armstrong's Mill was part of Hill's corps, including Mahone's veteran brigade. The rebels, as usual, had dammed Hatcher's Run in several places, making it difficult for our troops to cross, except by the dams, upon which the enemy's force was particularly concentrated. Notwithstanding this difficulty our men managed to get across under the protection of our artillery, and to drive the enemy from their works. Prisoners taken said they were not expecting an attack, now that peace commissioners had gone over.

North and South Carolina.

Movements of Generals Sherman and Terry.

Excitement in Wilmington and Charleston.

North Carolina Swarming with Discontented Rebels.

NORFOLK, VA., Feb. 5.

By the arrival of the mail boat from Newbern yesterday I am placed in possession of late advices by Purser King. General Terry has as yet made no demonstration on Wilmington city. On the 29th of January he sent out a reconnoitering party, which proceeded to within eight miles of the city, where they met with an advance of the rebels under command of Colonel Preston. Our men managed to elude them, and to make their way safely back to the camps under the guns of Fort Fisher. The Mayor of Wilmington has become suddenly aroused, and has ordered for the fifth time all non-combatants to leave the city. This was also done by the Mayor of Charleston on the 22d of January, so that the parties who live in either of these cities are wiveless, and, moreover, destitute of children and all the comforts of a home. A number of deserters came into General Terry's headquarters on the 31st of January, and report that the march of Sherman on Charleston has thrown a perfect boll of terror on the South. Works of the most formidable character were being constructed on both sides of the Ashley and Cooper rivers; and everything was being done to prevent the terrible attack of Sherman, which was being daily looked for.

One of the deserters said that Sherman was looked upon as an Alexander, who had but to say that his intentions were to take a certain place and nothing could prevent its capture. Despite all these works, which are, indeed, formidable, the rebels have no faith in them, and believe that the name of Sherman is alone a tower of strength. These deserters have given up all faith in Davis and his Confederacy. They say the soldiers desert from the central portion of the State of North Carolina, and remain in the mountain fastnesses, living upon winter berries and shooting squirrels. A few weeks since a large portion of the Eleventh North Carolina regiment, commanded by Captain Hays, was ordered to scout the valleys of the State; and one night, while encamped about forty-five miles above the mouth of Ashley river, they were surprised by a number of rebel deserters, and about sixty of them were killed. The State swarms with these discontented rebel deserters, and they are supposed to have secret signs by which they know each other, and are armed with the best rifles. Vance has tried his utmost to rid himself of these supposed vandals, but he has not been able to do it; and if a nucleus, sufficient in strength, could only be gained, and it could be commanded by a responsible man, the Government and people of the United States would soon have the pleasure of seeing a system inaugurated that would go very far toward rendering a vast and useful service to the Union arms.

From New Orleans.

AFFAIRS AT MOBILE.

THE FRENCH IN MEXICO.

Maximillian's Prospects Gloomy.

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.

By the steamer General Barnes, we have the New Orleans *Times* of the 1st. The only items is a statement that a gentleman who left Mobile on the 16th ult., states to that paper that the powder from the magazines was rapidly going to sea.

The steamer Moro Castle brings Havana dates of the 4th. Advices from Mexico show that the Imperial forces were concentrating about Oaxaca, and will probably capture the place, but in the meantime nearly the whole of the State of Jalisco is free from invaders, and have thrown off the yoke of the Imperialists, so that other work will be ready for them after the fall of Oaxaca. Indeed the whole country will have to be reconquered and Maximilian prospects are very dubious. Guerrillas are very troublesome. There are reports of revolution in the city of Mexico though officially denied. The Juarists captured the town of Watepec. Acapulco has been officially announced as abandoned. Arteaga has two thousand five hundred insurgents in Morelia. The Imperialist General Vegaruss defeated and shot at El-fuerte in Senatos. The Imperialists were able to hold the city of Lesciaitna only three days.

Meeting of Lake Ship Owners.

DETROIT, February 8.

The ship owner's convention met here last evening. Delegations are here present from all the principal lake ports. The convention organized and elected E. G. Merrick, of Detroit, President; E. St. John Bemes, of Buffalo, Secretary; also several vice presidents and assistant secretaries.

A committee, consisting of one from each delegation, was appointed to bring business before the convention. Adjourned till this forenoon.

FORT FISHER.

Gen. Terry's Army Ready to Move.

Feeling the Enemy's Position.

INSPECTION OF REBEL WORKS.

Admiral Porter Stirring up the Enemy:

Shelling Fort Anderson.

The Union Troops in Excellent Health.

Fort Fisher Being Repaired and Strengthened.

FORT FISHER, Feb. 1.

General Terry's army lays strongly entrenched across the peninsula of Federal Point, ready to advance and to conquer when the proper time arrives, and the word of command, "column forward," is given by the invincible Alfred Terry, of the old Tenth Corps. On our right lays the Atlantic, and its incessant booming is our lullaby by night. On our left the Cape Fear River, dotted with our gunboats, all laying in battle array, their ports open, guns thrown out, and strong rope nettings before their bows, to draw up torpedoes. In plain view from the decks of our advanced vessels a strong earthwork is visible on the west bank of the Cape Fear. This work is known, so deserters tell us, as Fort Anderson, and its approaches by land and water are thickly sown with torpedoes.

A reconnoissance was ordered by Gen. Terry two days ago to fully develope the enemy's position. This was successfully accomplished at a trifling loss. In Gen Terry's front is Hoke's division. Our advanced pickets are about one mile from those of the rebels. While the army was feeling the enemy's position on land, Admiral Porter sent forward the monitor Mahopac toward Fort Anderson. The monitor fired two shots at the fort, eliciting no response. The monitor grounded, and every exertion was required to get her off, which was done, and she now lies in advance of the wooden vessels, ready for action. We can see a rebel steamer going and coming leisurely at "Ft. Anderson."

Yesterday Major General Barnard and Brevet Brigadier General Comstock made a careful survey of the abandoned rebel works on Smith's Island and Fort Caswell. The "mound" system of fortification has been carried out in all the defenses hereabouts. These mounds, or technically "traverses," are the perfection of bomb proofs, presenting a mass of earth from twenty to thirty feet to be penetrated.

Smith's Island is garnished at its extreme point, better known as Cape Fear, by a semicircle of these formidable and elaborately constructed mounds and twelve heavy guns, all spiked, and the gun carriages partially destroyed by fire.

The Rebs had the shrewd foresight not to trust the original brick inclosure against our improved projectiles. They threw up heavy ramparts of earth against the covered ways, built immense "mounds," and between the "mounds" mounted twenty guns. The traverses of Fort Caswell are the largest and best constructed of any in the vicinity.

By the blowing up of the principal magazine of the fort the greater part of the brick walls were disintegrated and tumbled into the moat. Every building in and around the fort was unroofed, and the mounds nearest the magazine were rent from base to apex, the guns between them buried from the gun floors, with their carriages, and nearly buried from view in the sand. The site of the magazine is marked by a crater, sunk deep into the earth, forming a vast basin, not unlike the crater of some extinct or quiescent volcano. The quantity of powder in the magazine at the time of the explosion must have been immense.

The guns are all spiked, but these spikes are being removed, and Fort Caswell will soon be ready to defend the glorious flag now waving from its staff. Among the guns of Caswell is a 150-pounder Armstrong, a gun not permitted to be exported by the British authorities. The solid mahogany carriage of this Armstrong is partially destroyed by fire, and we may have to furnish this gun of Sir William's with a more Democratic carriage.

The quarters of the rebel garrison, which were burned by the rebs, leaving nothing standing but the blackened chimneys. Several field pieces were also left here, and in petty spite the spare wheels on the caissons were broken to pieces. These field pieces, like the larger guns were spiked.

Four miles from Fort Fisher and two from Caswell, is the village of Smithville, and the county town of Brunswick county. It is defended by the inevitable "mounds," six in number here, and mounting four guns. Smithville, however, was abandoned to our forces without a gun of the fort being fired.

Smithville was used by the rebs as an ammunition depot. And many of the ordinance blanks found here bear the imprint of Smithville. The town boasts of five hundred inhabitants, a court house, a jail and a whipping-stocks—the latter an evidence of the high state of civilization and refinement attained by the rebellious chivalry.

The Smithvillians are ardent Secesh, especially the females, many of whom are fair to look upon, and whose beaux had been intrusted with the defence of Fort Fisher. Some of these beaux are dead, some are prisoners at Point Lookout, and some may live to fight another day, and the Secesh maidens do not look kindly on their vanquishers, our brave boys in blue; but time works wonders, and a little while will reconcile the maidens of Smithville to the heroes of Fort Fisher.

The Quota of New York.

No Postponement of the Draft.

A Paid Fire Department in New York.

Bill before the Senate.

NEW YORK, Feb. 9.

The morning papers contain the report of the Commissioners from New York city, with the result of their visit to Washington. No reduction is to be made in the quota of the city, and probably no postponement. Large bounties are to be offered in the hope of filling the quota by enlistment.

The contest in the State Senate for a paid Fire Department is very exciting. The Police Commissioners charge the firemen with robbery and riot, and say that the volunteer system is much more expensive than the paid system.

OFFICERS IN THE REGULAR ARMY.

PARTIALITY SHOWN TO THEM.

NEW YORK, Feb. 9.

The Washington correspondent of the *New York Commercial Advertiser* complains of partiality shown at the War Department to officers of the regular army, most of whom instead of being in the field where their services are most urgently demanded and where they would be of incalculable advantage, owing to their education in warfare, have been placed in pleasant positions out of harms-way, drawing allowances for quarter rations in kind and other extras, which go to swell their pay. Out of 1,141 of such officers only 113 are on duty with their regiments.

The Storage of Coal Oil Prohibited in Philadelphia.

LOSSES BY THE LATE FIRE.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 9, 1865.

Both Houses of the Pennsylvania Legislature to-day passed a bill to prohibit the storage of petroleum in Philadelphia city.

The loss by the fire yesterday is over $500,000. The loss in coal oil is $75,000. Only one-third of the total loss is insured. The missing and dead number twenty persons. Eleven of one family are missing, who are supposed to be burned in the ruins of the house.

Quartermaster's Vouchers Stolen by Rebels.

THEIR PAYMENT STOPPED.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.

Quartermaster General Meigs has issued an order cautioning disbursing officers against paying certain vouchers issued by Col. John C. Crane, and captured by the rebels. Among them are vouchers in favor of Haskell & Barker, Michigan City, one for $67,000, and another for $24,637; Wm. Carlisa, Providence, R. I., $154 88; Phillips & Son, Cincinnati, $594 40.

Our Government and Mexico.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8, 1865.

The President to-day communicated the correspondence concerning the alleged violation of neutrality of the United States in the war between France and Mexico. Secretary Seward promised the Mexican Minister a renewal of the instructions already given to the authorities at San Francisco relative to trade between that port and Acapulco.

IMPORTANT PRIZE CASES.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.

The Supreme Court is now engaged on several important prize cases, touching the validity of captures of vessels from one neutral port to another with a cargo evidently assigned to the rebel.

THE THIRD WARD.—At a meeting of the enrolled men of this ward, held last evening, over three thousand dollars were subscribed to the bounty fund. The "Old Third" appear determined to be relieved of the draft, and meetings for that object will be held every night during the week.

SECOND EDITION.

4 O'CLOCK, A. M.

FROM RICHMOND.

THE PEACE NEGOTIATIONS.

Documents laid before Rebel Congress

Letters from Jeff. Davis and the Rebel Commissioners.

The Result of the Conference.

THE FIGHT AT HATCHER'S RUN.

ADVICES FROM MOBILE.

Affairs at Charleston

Sherman Between Branchville and Augusta.

Speeches by Beauregard and Hood.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.

The Richmond *Whig*, of the 7th inst., says the following documents were laid before Congress this morning:

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the Confederate States of America:

Having recently received a written notification which satisfied me that the President of the United States was disposed to confer informally with unofficial agents that might be sent by me with a view to the restoration of peace, I requested Hon. Alex. H. Stephens, Hon. R. M. Hunter and Hon. John A. Campbell, to proceed through our lines to hold a conference with Mr. Lincoln, or such persons as he might depute to represent him. I herewith submit for the information of Congress the report of the eminent citizens above named, and showing that the enemy refuse to enter into negotiations with the Confederate States, or any one of them separately, or to give our people any other terms or guarantees than those which a conqueror may grant, or to permit us to have peace on any other basis than our unconditional submission to their rule, coupled with the acceptance of their recent legislation, including an amendment to the Constitution for the emancipation of negro slaves, and with the right on the part of the Federal Congress to legislate on the subject of the relation between the white and black population of each State. Such is, as I understand, the effect of the amendment to the Constitution which has been adopted by the Congress of the United States.

(Signed) JEFFERSON DAVIS.

RICHMOND, Feb. 5, 1865.—*To the President of the Confederate States:*—Sir, Under your letter of appointment of the 28th ult., we proceeded to seek an informal conference with Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States, upon the subject mentioned in your letter. The conference was granted, and took place on the 30th ult., on board a steamer anchored in Hampton Roads, where we met President Lincoln and the Hon. Mr. Seward, Secretary of State of the United States. It continued for several hours, and was both full and explicit. We learned from them that the Message of President Lincoln to the Congress of the United States in December last, explained clearly and distinctly his sentiments as to terms, conditions and method of proceeding by which peace can be secured to the people, and we were not informed that they would be modified or in any way altered to obtain that end. We understand from him that no terms or proposals of any treaty or agreement looking to an ultimate settlement would be entertained or made by him with the authorities of the Confederate States, because that would be a recognition of their existence as a separate power, which under no circumstances would be done, and like reasons that no such terms would be entertained by him from the Confederate States separately. That no extended truce or armistice as at present advised would be granted or allowed, without satisfactory assurance in advance of a complete restoration of the authority of the Constitution of the United States over all places within the States of the Confederacy. That whatever consequences may follow from the re-establishment of that authority must be accepted, but that the individuals subject to pains and penalties under the laws of the United States might rely upon a very liberal use of the power confided to him to remit those pains and penalties if peace be restored. During the conference the proposed amendment to the Constitution of the United States, adopted by Congress on the 31st ult., was brought to our notice. This amendment provides that neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, except for crime, should exist within the United States' jurisdiction, and that Congress should have the power to enforce this amendment by appropriate legislation. Of all the conference, herein mentioned, and leading to the same you have heretofore been informed.

Very respectfully, your obedient servants,
ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS,
R. M. HUNTER,
JOHN A. CAMPBELL.

PETERSBURG, February 9.—The enemy yesterday advanced in heavy force down the Vaughan road, and seized the crossing at Hatchers run, driving back our pickets at that point.

They also occupied Armstrong's mill and the crossing above, holding both points with infantry, while their cavalry swept around our forces and advanced on Dinwiddie.

General W. F. Lee met their advance there, and after a sharp engagement drove them back. At the same time the enemy made demonstrations at other points on our right, but were easily repulsed. The enemy have retired beyond Hatchers run. There was no heavy infantry fighting. The enemy extended but did not advance their line, with the object of taking in more woodland. They captured a few and lost some prisoners. They also lost several forage wagons.

Our latest Mobile dates state there are from 4,000 to 6,000 of the enemy at Pascagoula, with strong entrenchments. The entrenchments are to secure them from movements from the side, or it may be to form a camp, gather supplies, and be ready for operations on the opening of spring.

The *Carolinian* says the enemy seem content with occasionally shelling our lines from his gunboats, which are in the sound and in the river. Our men are in excellent spirits and not at all discouraged by the enemy's naval demonstration on either flank. A deserter came into our lines yesterday who reports that Admiral Porter and General Terry are both awaiting orders from Washington. Having accomplished the object of the expedition by the capture of Fort Fisher the enemy will not attempt any movement until further orders.

It was currently reported that Sherman's army had made a lodgement on the railroad between Branchville and Augusta. The only fact confirmatory of the report is the interruption of the Railroad's Telegraph communication with Augusta.

Yesterday morning General Hood had arrived at Augusta and made a speech to the people. Gen. Beauregard made a speech after Gen. Hood. He reviewed briefly his military career from the firing of the first gun at Sumter to the present time, and he wanted them to know that he intended to fight to the bitter end, and if he failed he could pay a passage to some foreign country.

An officer from the front informs the Columbus, Mississippi, *Republic*, that the Federals are concentrating large forces at Eastport, for the purpose of moving on Selma and Montgomery as soon as the roads are in a better condition.

Latest from the Potomac Army

Our Gain by the Late Movement.

Great Influx of Rebel Deserters.

Lee's Army Weakened by sending troops to oppose Sherman.

NEW YORK, February 9.

The *Tribune's* special from the Army of the Potomac of the 7th, says: Our gain by this movement so far, is the extension of our line about five miles southwest of the Boydtown plank road. The snow and sleet storm, this morning, has changed into a steady, cold rain which operates against fighting, but the men are embracing the time in strengthening the new position.

The reception of the rebel peace commissioners within our lines had the effect to slacken up desertions from the enemy. The failure of the commissioners is already followed by a greater influx of deserters than ever. They say that when they saw the peace movement actually on foot they waited to see the result. As soon as they saw there was to be no peace they started over.

The *Tribune's* special of the 8th, says the new gain of five miles on our left is being strongly fortified this morning, and will be held at all hazards. This is a magnificent gain to us, and a corresponding loss to the enemy. They are still reconnoitering to the West and Southwest.

It has been developed by this movement that Lee has sent several divisions of his troops against Sherman, thus materially weakening his lines.

Our army line to the Railroad is to be immediately pushed out to the Boydtown plank road, and will soon no doubt be connected with the South Side railroad. We are within easy range of the South Side railroad already.

THE SAINT ALBANS' RAIDERS.

NEW YORK, Feb. 9.

Marshal Murray has received a dispatch from Washington directing him to proceed immediately to Washington to take charge of the twelve St. Alban raiders, who were to be delivered to him and brought here for trial.

From Europe.

Blockade Running "Played Out,"

Case of the Rebel Pirate Capt. Corbett.

American Affairs in England.

NEW YORK, February 9.

The steamer Australasian, from Liverpool on the 28th and Queenstown on the 29th ult., arrived at ten to night, with news a week later. News very meagre. No American news received in England for a week. The papers are consequently unusually silent on American affairs. The Etna's advices were being received when the steamer left Liverpool.

The *Times* publishes a letter from a London merchant, recently from Savannah, in which he says blockade running is about played out. What remains will soon be confined to the Confederate government. He places the cotton captured in Savannah at a low figure.

The *Times* editorially strongly opposes any more Arctic expeditions.

The bank of France gained four million francs cash in a week. The Bourse was firmer at 67f. 20c.

Political demonstrations were taking place in Turin, but no disturbance.

In the Spanish Senate Marshal O'Donnell said the evacuation of San Domingo was accomplished. In fact, said he, we would have guaranteed to put down the rebellion in three months, and was still ready, if the Queen wished it.

The Calcutta mails of December 23, and Hong Kong, December 15, received, is generally anticipated.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—The bank of England on the 26th reduced its rate of discount from 5½ to 5 per cent. The weekly returns of the bank show an increase in bullion of £113,-000. The funds were firm, with consols on the 27th closing at 89½@89⅝.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 28—A. M.—The broker's circular says: Cotton has been in comparatively fair request, but very freely offered, and closed with a decline of ¼d. per pound for middling and better qualities. The sales of the week add up to 35,220 bales, including 1,900 to speculators, and 6,890 to exporters.

Wakefield, Nash & Co., report flour unaltered; wheat without change; red western 7s 9d@8s 4d. White 8s@9s per central. Corn held firmly; sales small lots mixed at 28s per 480 pounds. Gordon, Bruce & Co., report beef steady. Pork is firm at 70s for fine quality. Bacon in good request at an advance; now 40@45s. Hams also is dearer. Cheese firm. Butter in fair demand at steady prices. Lard very firm, closing with 57s asked for fine old and 67s 6d for new. Tallow in good demand and unchanged.

Messrs. Boult, English, & Brandon, report Petroleum very quiet at Market. Sales of refined at 1s 11d@2s 1d, as in quality. American securities of 5 20's selling at 18½@47½, and of Erie and Illinois shares firm, the former at 35@35½, the latter at 50@50¼.

The case of Capt Corbett, of the Shenandoah, is removed for trial to the Court of Queen's Bench, and amount of bail doubled.

Frederick Peel, Under Secretary of the Treasury, had addressed his constituents in favor of non-intervention, as England's policy towards America.

The Paraguay correspondent says the American representative, Washburne, had communicated to the President a dispatch from Seward, praising the attitude of Paraguay and condemning the ambitious conduct of Brazil, which is likely to kindle a war through all those countries, and is a menace to Banda, Oriental and Paraguay.

The Spanish frigate, Numancia, would not go to the Pacific in consequence of the receipt of more peaceful news from Peru.

The Hungarian diet is to be convoked for the 15th of May. Military tribunals have been ordered to quash pending trials in Hungary.

The India European Telegraph was completed January 17.

The British Ambassador, at Constantinople, had protested to the Porte against the new law on the press.

LONDON, Jan. 28 (Evening).—Professor Smith, in a letter to the *Daily News*, says: "Now, for the first time, we may discern a glimmering dawn of peace. He argues that as soon as slavery is virtually conceded on both sides, no question remains but that of State right, and the possibility of peace is based on reasonable recognition of those rights."

LIVERPOOL, Jan 28, Evening.—The rumors of peace negotiations from Richmond, received to-day per Etna, created much talk in Liverpool, and exerted a very depressing effect on the cotton market.

LIVERPOOL, Jan 28, Evening.—Cotton dull and declined ¼@½d, attributable in part to the effect of the Etna's news. Breadstuffs quiet and steady. Provisions steady. Produce market quiet and steady. Consols for money, 89⅝@89¾; Erie shares, 35½@35¾; Illinois Central, 50½@51¼.

XXXVIIITH CONGRESS.

SECOND SESSION.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.

SENATE.—Mr. LANE, of Kansas, introduced a bill to extend the homestead loan to settlers on lands reserved for railroad purposes, which was referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

Mr. TRUMBULL introduced a resolution requesting the President of the United States to present to the Executives of the several States, copies of the article of amendment proposed by Congress to be added to the Constitution, respecting the extinction of slavery, to the end that if any of the States have not acted on it they may proceed to do so. And to request the Executives of the States that have acted to forward official notice of said action. Adopted.

The House bill to regulate commerce between the several States was made the special order for last evening.

The bill to add one degree from the territory of Utah to the State of Nevada was taken up and after some discussion passed.

The bill to establish a bridge across the Ohio river at Cincinnati was passed.

The legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill was considered without acting upon.

Mr. WILLEY offered a resolution directing inquiry into the expediency of allowing state Banks having branches, to become National Banks and still use a portion of their capital for banking purposes and keep an office of discount and deposit at the places where such branches are now held.

Mr. WILSON introduced a bill establishing a uniform militia throughout the United States, including all citizens between twenty and forty, with the exemption of the following: Vice-president, members and officers of Congress, custom-house officers and clerks, inspectors of exports, pilots and mariners actually employed and holding commission in the army and navy for three years, soldiers and seamen in the United States service, workmen in armories and clerks, mail carriers, ferrymen, telegraph operators, quakers and shakers, and all who are exempted by State laws. Referred to the Military Committee.

Adjourned.

HOUSE.—Mr. JULIAN reported back from the Committee on Public Lands bills providing for the sub-division and sale of gold and silver lands coinage, &c. There was no action on the bill, and it was passed over.

The Speaker laid before the House the following message:—To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives of the United States—The joint resolution entitled a joint resolution declaring certain States not entitled to representation in the electoral college has been signed by the Executive in deference to the view of Congress implied in its passage and presented to me. In his own view, however, the two Houses of Congress concurred under the 12th article of the Constitution have complete power to exclude from the counting all electoral votes deemed by them to be illegal, and it is not competent for the Executive to defeat or obstruct the power by a veto as would be the case of his action were it at all essential in the matter. He disclaims all right of the Executive to interfere in the matter of canvassing or counting the electoral votes, and he also disclaims that by vetoing said resolution he has expressed any opinion in the recital of the preamble, or any judgment of his own upon the subject of the resolution.

(Signed,) ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

Executive Mansion, Feb 8, 1865.

Mr. ELLIOTT called up the report from the committee of conference on the bill to establish a bureau for freedmen. The report of the conference committee was concurred in—64 against 62.

The House went into committee of the whole, Mr. Pomeroy in the chair, on the amendatory internal revenue bill.

Mr. MORRILL made a brief explanation of the features of the bill.

Recess till 7 p. m.

EVENING SESSION.

The Committee proceeded to consider the various amendments in the bill proposed to the present law.

Mr. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, offered an amendment that hereafter there shall be assessed and collected fifty cents per gallon on all domestic spirits on hand.

The vote being taken, there was only 20 in the affirmative, and 44 in the negative, showing there was no quorum.

After many ineffectual attempts to form a quorum, the House adjourned.

From Cairo.

A MILITARY COURT MARTIAL

Important Military Movements.

Depredations of Soldiers.

CAIRO, Feb. 8.

Major Generals Hunter, Heintzleman, and Casey; Brigadier Generals Carrington, Harrow, and McIntosh; Col. Connell, 28th Iowa; and Judge Advocate Dunn, constituting a general court martial for the trial of Brigadier General Paine, arrived here, and will convene the court immediately. General Paine has not arrived, but is expected to-night.

Important military movements are transpiring, but details are contraband.

Numerous depredations have been committed here within the last thirty-six hours by troops passing through the city. Citizens have been robbed of thousands of dollars worth of property. The stores are closed, and business is almost entirely suspended.

VERY LATEST.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Army Officers Dismissed.

Officers restored to their Command.

BRIG. GEN. HAYES PAROLED.

He is appointed Agent to Distribute Supplies to Union Troops.

Clothing Required for their Use.

NEW MILITIA BILL.

EXEMPTS FROM THE SERVICE.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

Richmond Papers Decidedly Warlike

Breckinridge's Appointment as Secretary of War Confirmed.

Union Officers Re-enlisting as Privates.

A Battle near Branchville.

The Fall of Wilmington Predicted.

WASHINGTON, Feb 9.

The following Western officers were dismissed: Capt. Nathan Willard, Commissary of Subsistence, for not accounting for public funds in his possession, for drunkenness and for conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman. Capt. Philip Bauer, 180th Ohio, for drunkenness and absence without leave. Captain Peter Litzel, 39th Indiana, for absence without leave, having been published officially and failed to appear before the commission. The order of dismissal in the case of First Lieutenant Charles Koeltz, 2d Missouri Light Artillery, for being drunk and disorderly in the streets of Little Rock, Arkansas, on December 21th, 1864, has been confirmed. The order of dismissal in the case of Colonel G. Kammerlong, 9th Ohio, thus permitting him to stand out of the service of the United States on the muster out as made on the rolls of his regiment, has been revoked. The order dishonorably mustering out of service Col. E. A. Stanling, of the 35th Kentucky Volunteers, has been revoked, and he is mustered out and honorably discharged.

The following officers heretofore dismissed have been restored, with pay from the date at which they rejoin their regiments for duty, provided vacancies have not been filled by the Governor's of their respective States: Captain J. W. Day, 1st Indiana Heavy Artillery; Capt. Wm. Osterhaus, 31st Missouri, Second Lieut. Allan Ellsworth, 7th Iowa Cavalry; Second Lieut. Wm. J. Laird, 17th Illinois Cavalry.

Col. George D. Ruggles, additional Aid-de-Camp and Assistant Adjutant General, has been appointed Chief of the Adjutant General's Department of the Army of the Potomac.

Capt. John Gillis, Superintendent of the Naval Observatory here, died very suddenly to-day of apoplexy. Capt. Gillis entered the navy over thirty-eight years ago, and was considered one of the ablest scientific officers in the service.

The War Department to-day received a letter from Brigadier General Hayes, who has been a prisoner at Richmond since last May, stating that he had been paroled and appointed agent to receive and distribute supplies to our prisoners. Six hundred and fifty packages and fifty bales of blankets had been transferred to him and a warehouse provided for their storage by the rebel authorities. Mr. Ould, rebel commissioner of exchange, has given assurances that every facility shall be afforded for the delivery and distribution of goods sent hereafter from the North for the relief of our prisoners. He says that 2,000 additional suits of clothing are needed to supply the immediate wants of our men confined in the several Richmond prisons.

General Grant, in forwarding General Hayes' letter to the War Department, states that requisitions for extra clothing and blankets can all be filled at City Point, and he has already commenced the shipment of necessary articles.

Mr. Wilson's bill for the enrollment of the militia, exempts the Vice President, Congress, Custom House officers, postal officers, inspectors of excise, pilots, seamen, officers of the army or navy who have served three years, soldiers and seamen in the service, workmen in the armories, mail carriers, ferrymen, telegraph operators, and all quakers and shakers. It also excludes from service all paupers, vagabonds, idiots, lunatics, or infamous persons. The bill allows to the militia, when called into service by the President, the regular pay and allowances, and creates a bureau in the War Department for the business which this organization would create.

The Freedmen's Bureau bill in the shape in which it passed the House to-day, makes the bureau independent of either the War or Treasury Department. It is supposed to stand a pretty good chance of passing.

In the Senate Mr. Grimes introduced a bill to day to amend the law regulating the captured and abandoned rebel property. Providing that the clause prohibiting allowance of prize money for captures made on inland waters shall not be construed to include property or vessels captured on tide waters.

Public expectation is again disappointed by the failure to receive the President's message on peace negotiations. It is said to have been modified or lengthened since the passage of the resolutions calling for it. At any rate the copyists were busy with it this evening until too late an hour for it to be sent to Congress to-day. It will make about three columns solid minion and will be sent in to morrow.

Meantime files of Richmond papers have been received, containing Jeff Davis' message to the rebel Congress on the subject, which, together with all the rebel news of importance, the Associated Press sends to-night in full. The significant fact in Davis' message is noted here, that the rebel commissioners are shown to have proposed no terms, and that their sole business was to find out what terms we would offer. Editorials of all Richmond papers are decidedly warlike in tone, and full of brag of what the Confederacy can accomplish, if the Southern people are only united. They all insist that peace negotiations are at an end, and that independence can only be gained at the point of the bayonet. No pains are spared to fire the Southern heart, and to create enthusiasm among the despondent masses.

The Rebel Senate has confirmed the appointment of General John C. Breckinridge as Secretary of War, vice Seddon resigned. He was to have entered upon his duties on the 7th inst.

General J. D. Imboden is in command of all the prison camps in Georgia, Alabama, and Mississippi.

A letter from an Ohio general in Sherman's army to Postmaster General Dennison, under date of the 27th January, says —That among recruits lately arrived for the 20th Ohio were two ex-captains, who having served three years as officers for glory, have now entered as substitutes for profit. The general adds, that there are five such cases in the last instalment of recruits received by his division, and that as a rule enlisted men send home most of their pay, while officers have as much as they can do to live on theirs.

Colonel W. Swain, of the Forty-third Ohio, has been breveted Brigadier General for gallant services in the late campaign in Georgia.

The diplomatic papers in the case of the French war steamer Rhine, were communicated to the Senate to day. The substance of them has been published. One from Secretary Seward to Senor Romero, as late as the 28th ult., which protests against the passage of French troops across the Isthmus of Panama, and the transportation of supplies from San Francisco to Acapulco, and states: "Measures will be taken to prevent such a breach of neutrality."

It is believed that Sherman's forces reached Branchville on the 6th inst., and that a battle took place at or near that point on that date.

A letter from a prominent officer in the Army of the Potomac, received here to-day, speaks of the fall of Wilmington as an event to occur within a few days.

The reiterated report about the "evacuation of Mobile" is not credited. In due time the city will be ours and then all stories about its "evacuation" will be at rest.

THE SATURDAY COMMERCIAL
A LARGE SHEET CONTAINING ALL THE CURRENT NEWS, MISCELLANEOUS, LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC INTELLIGENCE, AND VALUABLE READING FOR THE FAMILY.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY:
Per Year, (52 issues,)..........$1 50
In Clubs of Twenty..........1 00

The money must always accompany the order, and in no instance can these terms be deviated from.

☞ Postmasters are requested to act as agents for the Commercial.

CITY MATTERS.

TWENTY SECOND DISTRICT—WHAT ARE WE DOING?—But five days now intervene before the dawning of the day set apart by law for turning the wheel, under the supervision of Captain Foster, which will decide who are the lucky holders of prizes in the draft lottery. As the day draws near the matter assumes a more serious aspect. Whilst all admit the absolute necessity of filling up the depleted ranks of the Union army, there seems to be an unaccountable inactivity and supineness among the loyal men of many of the sub-districts, which may lead to fatal consequences. There is not a single district in Allegheny county but can, with proper exertion and united action, fill its quota promptly; yet to-day there are half a dozen *out of the draft*, whilst the great majority have not yet put in a single man. True, most of the districts have raised more or less money, but money will not furnish men *after the fifteenth* day of February, hence it may be raised by hundreds of thousands, if the men are not put in before the day fixed by law for the draft, it will assuredly come off as that the sun shall rise to-morrow. The men must be had; and if the quotas are not filled on or before the 15th instant, we have authority for saying that the conditions of the law will be complied with to the letter. It will not do for any sub-district to fold its arms and say, we do not know the amount of our quota, and will not put in men until officially informed of the same by the Provost Marshal. Fatal delusion. Go on and put in all the men you can, and when the quota is officially announced, if you have a surplus it will stand good on any succeeding draft—if you have not the required number, the draft will be so much the lighter. In any case be up and doing. Put in all the men possible before the 15th, and should the time be extended—which is not likely—you will be none the worse off.

THE DRAFT IN THE TWENTY-THIRD DISTRICT.—Captain Kirker, of the Twenty-third District, informs us that he will be ready to proceed with the draft on the 15th instant, and will do so, in case the order is not in the meantime countermanded. Several of the Sub-Districts are filling their quotas rapidly, particularly the Fourth Ward, Manchester and McClure township. These Districts succeed in enlisting about twenty men per day. Committees from Butler and Armstrong counties are in the city, and are well supplied with funds to procure recruits.

The First, Second and third Wards of Allegheny are holding meetings nightly for the purpose of receiving subscriptions, and although a large number of the enrolled men have subscribed liberally, the amount received is far from being the sum required.

The bounty remains at $500, few Districts giving over that amount. Several of the wards appear confident that if the draft is postponed for a few weeks they will be enabled to furnish their full complement of men.

RETURNED.—Chief of Police Long, who left for Cincinnati a few days ago, for the purpose of arresting two men named Henry Huss and Daniel Levi, charged with obtaining money under false pretenses, returned on Thursday morning with his prisoners. Huss managed to obtain fifty dollars from Daniel Herwig, a tavern keeper in the Fifth Ward, who held in trust $200 belonging to a soldier named Levi Huss, a member of Co. B, 52d Pennsylvania regiment. He admits having obtained the fifty dollars by fraud, and states that the soldier is his brother. In addition to the charge of false pretenses against Levi, he will also be held for bigamy, having married a young girl in this city while he had a wife living in St. Louis. The parties were committed to jail for trial.

OUT OF THE DRAFT.—The citizens of Monongahela Borough, having filled their quota under the present call for 300,000 men, on Monday evening last presented Mr J. Peeples, recruiting agent of the borough, a magnificent gold watch, made by the celebrated American Watch Manufacturing company, and purchased of Messrs. Reineman, Myran & Seidle, Fifth street, as a slight testimonial of their appreciation of his labors in freeing the borough from the draft. The ceremonies attending the presentation were of an interesting character. Before the meeting adjourned, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the thanks of this meeting are due and are hereby tendered to Loop, Shoeb & Co., Graff, Bennett & Co., and Watson, King & Co., for their very liberal subscriptions to the bounty fund.

LINCOLN OIL COMPANY.—At a meeting of the Lincoln Oil and Mining Company, held at the office of Robert Wray, jr., of No. 4 Hand street, on the 8th inst. The following gentlemen were elected to serve as officers of the company:—Wm. McCutcheon, President; Robert Wray, jr., Secretary, and Jake Hill, Treasurer. Messrs. J. K. Morange, W. P. Logan, Wade Hampton, J. Hollings, and Robert Wray, jr. Directors. The capital stock of the company, $100,000; the working capital, $15,000; contingent fund, $10,000; making in all a working fund of $25,000. The affairs of this company are in a most flourishing condition.

CITY MORTALITY.—Dr. George L. McCook, Physician of the Board of Health, reports the following deaths during the week ending February 4th. Adults.—Typhus fever 1, consumption 5; accident 1; Diphtheretic exhaustion of brain 1; pneumonia 1; apoplexy 1; old age 1. Children.—Still-born 4; inflammation of brain and spinal column 1; inflammation of brain 1; diphtheria 1; premature birth 1; lung fever 2; convulsions 1; congestion of lungs 1; hooping cough 1; unknown 1. Total number of deaths, 23.

NARROW ESCAPE.—On Tuesday last, a wagon and two horses, belonging to John H. Knowlton, of Baldwin township, were precipitated over an embankment some twenty five or thirty feet drop. The wagon and team turned over two or three times, but, strange to say, very little damage was sustained by either. Fortunately Mr. Knowlton was not in the wagon at the time the accident occurred.

OIL DEALERS' MEETING.—By reference to our advertising columns, it will be seen that a meeting of those engaged in the oil trade will be held at the Merchants' Exchange, Fourth street, to-day at eleven o clock. A full turnout is requested, as business of importance will be presented for the consideration of the meeting.

Public Amusements.

THEATRE.—To-night Mr. Buchanan and daughter will have a joint-benefit, on which occasion, a powerfully attractive bill is presented for performance. Mr. Buchanan will appear in three characters, "Shylock," in the "Merchant of Venice;" "Sir Charles Coldstream," in "Used Up;" and "Sir Edward Ardent," in "Morning Call." Miss Buchanan will also appear in all of the plays. This is attraction enough to fill the theatre to overflowing.

THE GREAT SHOWMAN COMING.—We have received an intimation from the veritable sponge of the mother of Baldwinsville, that A. Ward will visit Pittsburgh next week, and open up his Mormon Show at the Masonic Hall, his "pet annimals" and other animals being in a state of torpor, on account of the severe cold weather. When last in Pittsburgh he remained "sixty minutes in Africa," and the hundreds who then toiled with him through the dry and dusty sands of that tropical clime, will be glad to have an opportunity of taking a tour with him through the more salubrious and enticing country of Salt Lake on his present visit. He will open on Wednesday night next.

DE LONG'S JUVENILE EXHIBITION.—Mons. De Long's Grand Juvenile Exhibition, at Masonic Hall last evening, was largely attended, and the performances of his pupils in the terpsichorean art spoke well for his ability as a teacher.

CONCERT HALL.—Skiff and Gaylord's Minstrels had another crowded audience last evening, and their performances were warmly applauded. They will appear again to-night.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE—
Broom Handles;
Cream Syrup;
bushels small White Beans;
Dried Apples.
EDWARD HEAZELTON,
Wholesale Grocer, No. 18 Diamond.

FOR SALE—A FRAME HOUSE, No. 66 Poplar street, Allegheny, containing 6 rooms with hall and good cellar, yard back and front. Inquire of ROBT. WRAY, Jr., No. 4 Hand street.

THE TENTH WARD, PITTSBURGH, AND THE DRAFT.—At a meeting of the citizens of the Tenth Ward on WEDNESDAY EVENING, February 8th, the sum of $1,625 was paid in to the Treasurer. On THURSDAY EVENING, February 9th, the sum of $450 was subscribed and paid in, making a total of $2,075. The meeting will be continued at the Public School, in room No. 4, THIS Friday EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. Every man liable to draft is earnestly requested to come forward at once, with his money, to aid in freeing the Ward from the pending draft. Only five days more remain for this purpose. Persons who cannot attend the meetings will pay over their subscription to Alex. Hilands, Esq., Treasurer, at the office of Dr. Geo. L. McCook, Fifth street, near Grant.
WM. J. MONTGOMERY, Vice President.
Geo. W. LEONARD, Secretary.

FOURTH WARD, ALLEGHENY.—The Block Committees will meet THIS (Friday) EVENING at Faulhaber's, Chestnut street. Prompt attendance is requested. Committees are urged to collect subscriptions as speedily as possible.

TRIUMPH OIL COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given that the first meeting of stockholders will be held at Wilkins Hall in the city of Pittsburgh, on THURSDAY, March 2, 1865, at 3 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of organization, as provided under the Act of Assembly, of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, approved July 18th, 1863.
JOSEPH KING, President pro tem.
Pittsburgh, February 9th, 1865.

A DESIRABLE RESIDENCE FOR SALE—Situated on South Common, between Federal and Beaver streets, Allegheny. The lot has 100 feet front, and extends back through to a street running parallel with it. The house contains 11 rooms, finished in modern style, and is in all respects a complete and desirable residence. In the rear of the premises, a brick stable, carriage house, ice house, &c.
For further information apply to
JAS. & A. P. MORRISON, Att'ys at Law,
151 Fourth street, Pittsburgh.

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SPECIAL NOTICES.

Purviance's Photograph Rooms, corner [illegible] and Market streets, second and third stories over Richardson's jewelry store, Pittsburgh, Pa. Photographs of every style, plain or colored, from the popular carte de visite to cabinet and life-size. Mr. Purviance would particularly call the attention of the aged and infirm to the easy accessibility of this establishment, being reached by a single short flight of stairs. Prices moderate, and satisfaction guaranteed.

The Daily Commercial.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1865.

☞ Correspondence on matters of public interest is solicited and will be thankfully received from our friends in all parts of the country, when accompanied by responsible names. More especially whatever relates to the discovery and production of oil, the development of oil lands and reliable oil intelligence in general, will be acceptable and is desired. Events of local interest mechanical and agricultural results, inventions and improvements of every description, clearly and briefly described, are solicited. To secure attention, communications should be brief, entirely reliable, and sent as promptly as possible.

Letters concerning the business departments of the newspaper or printing office should be addressed to the Business Manager. Communications designed for the paper should be addressed to The Editor.

By the Left Flank.

General GRANT took up the peace question where the conference left it. His movement by the left flank is not only faithful to the original plan, but quite as well calculated to produce an early and enduring peace, as any that can be made. It is a species of negotiation for which the rebels have far less liking than that which terminated a few hours before in Hampton Roads. How much or how little the Lieutenant General thought of the conference afloat, may be inferred from the fact that while it was going on he was preparing for the movement on his left; and had the interview been protracted a little longer, there would have been witnessed the curious spectacle of an army engaged in an important movement, and perhaps a battle fought, while almost in the sound of the guns the "high contracting parties" held a conference about peace. It is on the talk of the big guns more than the talk of the big men, that GRANT relies for convincing the rebels; and the people of the North are with him.

The machinery set by the Lieutenant General has commenced to move. The wheels in South Carolina, North Carolina and Virginia move from a central power, and for one object. That object is Richmond, from which GRANT has not taken his eye for an instant, but on the possession of which, and in a way that will be perfectly killing to the rebels, he has all the while been intent. That he has moved with the intention of capturing the rebel capital now we have no idea. It is a movement that matches with SHERMAN'S in South Carolina, and movements on the coast—rather inland from the coast.

The inevitable left flank is adhered to—by it Richmond will fall, and the rebellion receive its death blow.

Big Talk.

The rebels still talk large. But their boastful and defiant words are uttered in a tone that betrays the deep melancholy that has settled down on their spirits. They celebrate their deeds and proclaim their hopes, somewhat in their accustomed style, but it is in the cracked and feeble voice that indicates decrepitude and misery. Such is the inveteracy of old habits. They have, for so many years, swelled and strutted around among their slaves and dough-faced co-partisans, that it has become second nature to them.

This reminds us, as Mr. LINCOLN would say, of a little story. Some years ago, a sudden rise in the Ohio river spread its waters around many of the farm houses on its banks. Near one of these, some fowls, which were roosting on the trees, were entirely surrounded by an element to which they were not adapted, and were kept in that embarrassing situation for two days and nights. The roosters crowed, as usual, when first day dawned. But as time slowly passed and they came to understand "the situation" better, their crowing assumed a different tone. Shut in from all free movement; cut off from the privileges of the barn-yard, and feeling the discomfort of an enforced and protracted fast, their condition appeared gloomy, and their prospects anything but cheering. Still, at intervals of the day and night, they flapped their wings and crowed; but it was in a mournful, pathetic and appealing tone; in fact, it was a little ludicrous, interfering with the humane sentiments which were suggested by their uncomfortable situation.

The Navy Sustained.

The assault in the House of Representatives, led by the Hon. H. WINTER DAVIS, of Baltimore, failed utterly. It is somewhat remarkable that while Mr. WINTER DAVIS undertook, as Mr. GRISWOLD remarked in the debate upon the Board of Admiralty question, to "advertise to the world that we had a weak and inefficient naval establishment," Lord PAGET, the Secretary of the British Admiralty, one of the ablest and most practical men in England, should express in a recent speech his unqualified admiration of the ability and perseverance of a Navy Department which has created in four years a naval establishment at which he declares Europe has good reason to be alarmed. He understands very well that if our vessels of war carry fewer guns than those in the British navy, the guns are of larger calibre and the vessels are more invulnerable. He submits that a fifteen-inch gun discharging a ball weighing four hundred and fifty pounds is worth more than six sixty-eight pounders. Remarkable as such utterances are in a member of the Palmerstonian Administration, they have been applaudingly re-echoed by the British newspaper press. Mr. BRIGHT, in speaking of our reforms in ships and ordnance, in reply to Mr. DAVIS, declares that "by the embodiment of the American idea in building Monitor vessels different from those found in any other part of the globe, we had achieved the most brilliant of victories by the navy," and such we think will be the enlightened verdict of the country and the world.

The Capture and Escape of the Rebel General Lyon.

The report of the capture of the rebel General LYON and his escape is confirmed through a letter to a gentleman in this city, from his brother, connected with the 15th Pennsylvania Cavalry, (Anderson Cavalry) at Chattanooga. It seems that Sergeant LYON, of Company A, captured the rebel General in bed about three o'clock in the morning, and after they got out of the house the General asked permission to go back to his room to to get some more clothing; the Sergeant assented and followed to the room. It being dark the traitor got possession of his pistol and shot the Sergeant dead, and thus escaped over the dead body of the fallen hero.

The Family Treasure.

The February number of this improving monthly presents a rich table of contents. We invite attention to An American Woman's Faith; Effective Preaching, and a Letter from Riffalde. Other articles, also, will repay a perusal.

The TREASURE is the only magazine aiming at family instruction, which Pittsburgh produces. It should be well sustained. It already, we understand, extends the name and religious influence of Pittsburgh to every loyal State, except two, of our Union.

HIGH PRICES.—In 1813, during the war with England, the prices of staple articles of subsistence were not as high as they are now. There was, however, a greater difference of prices in different parts of the country, and foreign products were much higher everywhere. This was owing to several causes. Transportation added much to the cost of articles that were of considerable weight or bulk. Railroads, the great equalizers, were then unknown. Manufactures, too were in their infancy, and furnished only a small supply to meet the necessities of the people. England had furnished nearly all our manufactured articles, and that avenue of supply was wholly closed. The country was comparatively new, and our agricultural resources had been developed only to a limited extent.

While flour was only $6 per barrel at Cincinnati, it was $8 in Baltimore, $7.50 at Philadelphia, and $17 at Salem, Mass. The highest price paid for flour for the army was at Fort Meigs, where it was $15. Brown sugar was 22 cents per pound in Philadelphia, and 23 to 28 cents in Baltimore; coffee in Baltimore was 22 to 26 cts Tea bore the high price of $5 to $4 a pound Beef never rose to the price it now bears, being seldom over 10 cents the pound. Manufactured cotton goods and yarns were as high as they are now, but not so good.

Rumors of peace, even in that early period of the war, occasioned a shrinking of prices, and made dealers extremely cautious, as a similar cause should do now.

Richmond Rebels on the Peace Failure.

The very copious quotations from the Rebel press and proceedings in the Rebel Congress, on the Peace Conference, given in the special dispatches to the COMMERCIAL yesterday, disclose the course the DAVIS dynasty intend to pursue in the future. The attempts to "fire the Southern heart" are frantic, and it is evident that systematic efforts in this direction are to be their main reliance. Whatever may be the degree of success attending these efforts, it is certain that the door of negotiation, on the basis of submission, is closed, to be opened only by our veteran armies, stocked with arguments perfectly irresistable. The abuse of Mr LINCOLN, and the Northern people, must convince the most tender-hearted peace man in the land of the folly of entertaining any other idea than that the war must be fought through to the end, and that, until this is done there can be no peace. The Rebels hold this view up to their people. They appear to be entirely in earnest in their determination to fight on, and confident of their ability to achieve success. Some of them, knowing as they all must know, the impossibility of success, profess a willingness to die in the attempt. This is no new talk. We have heard it from the beginning. The only difference is, there is none of the confidence of former days. What before was to a good extent real, has come to be the shallowest acting imaginable. To expect anything else of the leaders would be nonsense. They can do no less. The desperate pass to which they have been reduced will nerve them to do their utmost. No expedient will be left untried to bring the Southern people up to the same pitch. To some extent they will succeed. But the point of resolution will be far below what it was even a few months ago, while the available means have become vastly reduced.

There must be the same spirit in the North, not the desperate acting to which the rebel leaders have resorted, but the genuine will and real action, for which we are confident the North is prepared.

No man will pretend to say that the prospect is not that of absolute certainty for the triumph of our cause. It is qualified as formerly neither by a divided public sentiment nor incompetent leadership. In these two respects it is as nearly perfect as it could be. All we have to do is to supply a few more men. The rebel leaders say the same thing; but their source of supply is exhausted, while with the North there is not the slightest approach to similarity of condition.

On the question of arming the slaves, their debates show that the rebels are still divided. On one point, however, there is perfect unanimity, and that is, that *something* must be done. One side says that arming the slaves is the only thing that can be done, while the other side declares it would be suicide, but is unable to suggest an alternative. It is true, however, a long absentee list—otherwise deserters—exists, which, if it could be made available, would bring the rebel armies up. To this some of the leaders seem to look with about the same degree of hope with which a drowning man in mid ocean is supposed to catch at a straw. It must have occurred to most of the rebel leaders that those who deserted or kept out of the way at a time of comparative prosperity, are not likely to return or come forth at such a time as this.

It is well that the cause has been brought to the stage in which the present hour finds it. It is sharply defined. There is no escape from conclusions. The olive branch we displayed having been rejected, let the sword be drawn for the grand combat. The rebels having refused to turn into the path of peace, must accept the extreme fortune of a contest in which will, resources and a righteous cause constitute odds against them fearfully overwhelming.

THE OHIO SENATORSHIP.—Senator SHERMAN, who is a candidate for re-election, finds a competitor in General SCHENCK. The question of locality is brought to bear. The Southern portion of the State, as such, being unrepresented, this argument, is used to favor SCHENCK. Submitted to the country at large, we think the question would not be decided in favor of the proposed change.

ARMISTICE.—It appears to be settled that the rebels asked for an armistice of sixty or ninety days, as a condition precedent to negotiations. This, if it did not lead to peace, would at least have been very serviceable in enabling them to continue the war. But they didn't get an armistice.

The Military Situation.

The Army and Navy Journal makes a calm review of the military situation, with some suggestions as to the probable course of the spring campaign, which are well worthy of attention:

"We regard Grant and Lee as about equal in strength, considering the tasks imposed upon each. Each, by position, is in a condition to resist all possible aggression; and neither, therefore, is prepared to make any vigorous and decisive aggressive movement with any reasonable chance of success. We consider Thomas and Hood to be necessarily out of the sphere of present operations. The former, because he has been wisely depleted to reinforce Sherman; the latter, because of his immense losses in men and material during his failure in Tennessee. The key of the position, the hopes of the future, we consider to be with Sherman, who, unopposed by any organized force capable of confronting him with probability of success, threatens so many important points in the enemy's territory, that concentration to oppose him must mean the abandonment of positions of considerable importance to us."

Sherman's ultimate object is now Richmond, and his advance upon that point may occupy three months or possibly six, but not more. His danger will come in the spring, when he is far enough advanced to have Wilmington as his base:

"Lee, by evacuating Petersburg, and contracting his lines round Richmond, or—if the emergency shall have proved great enough, and the force at his disposal too meagre to justify even leaving a small garrison in Richmond—by abandoning his capital altogether, might endeavor to fall upon Sherman with superior forces. If he succeeded in defeating him, he could gather up the scattered garrisons of Augusta, Charleston and Wilmington, and would probably outnumber Grant and temporarily restore the condition of affairs to a more equal balance. If Sherman, finding himself outnumbered, should maneuver to avoid battle, and to connect himself with Grant, it would be nearly impossible to compel him to fight; but he might be forced to leave the road open to the West. A drawn battle would give the same alternative to Lee. This would insure us Virginia and the Carolinas, but would transfer the conflict to Western Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi and Tennessee, where our long line of communication places us at every disadvantage, and where, with determination, a prolonged resistance, exhausting to both parties, would be the result. This is the utmost which we think the enemy's military possibilities permit him to accomplish."

NEW RAILROAD CONNECTION.—The Oil City *Register* says: "We are gratified to announce the completion of the Meadville and Oil City branch of the Atlantic and Great Western railway to this place. The iron was laid on the track within a short distance of the city limits on Tuesday last, and we expect the trains to commence running next week. We feel truly rejoiced at the completion of the road thus far. Considerable credit is due this enterprising company. From Meadville to this place they had to fight their way through. They have thus far overcome every obstacle, and for the beneficial results that will accrue to all classes of our people from the completion of the road to this point, they deserve and will obtain our hearty and substantial support. From this date on, the great future of Oil City is a fixed fact. From its geographical position it is the great business and railroad centre of the Oil region, and in the greatness of the prosperity which has forced itself upon this favored locality, and which will so vastly increase in the next few years, is to be seen ample proof of the far-seeing sagacity of the first settlers at the mouth of Oil Creek. The net-work of railroads will not only build up a large city at this point, but will materially assist the growth of the neighboring inland villages of Meadville, Titusville and Franklin. We think our citizens should make preparations to receive the first train on the road in a befitting manner. Let us show the Atlantic and Great Western Railway Company, that we duly appreciate the efforts they have made in our behalf. Look out for the Locomotive! Whoop! Whoop! Passengers for Oil City."

RETURNING TO ACTIVE SERVICE.—The *Army and Navy Journal*, after some severe comments upon Gen. Butler's Lowell speech, says:

"Even those officers whose retirement from command Gen. Butler has himself procured did not seek, in public orations, at least, to destroy his reputation. They bided their time, and one of them, ere the lapse of a week, will show that his time of probation is happily over."

This is perhaps to be read in connection with the following paragraph, which appears on the same page of the *Army and Navy Journal*.

"Major General Q. A. Gilmore has been appointed to the command of the Department of the South, vice Major General Foster, who comes north on a furlough, which is rendered necessary by disability arising from a troublesome old wound."

It must be remarked that General Gilmore's appointment to that Department, considering his previous service before Charleston, "looks much like work."

REBEL TREATMENT OF DEAD PRISONERS.—A writer recently escaped from the South, writes as follows: The disposition of the dead was always to us very painful. The rebels came in with a wagon and took the corpses out in loads piled two and three high—throwing them about as dead brutes—no coffins were ever furnished, except for a few citizens. I had some difficulty in procuring these, and in answer to all my applications, Quartermaster Mason Morfit replied, "We don't furnish coffins for Yankees;" but by perseverance and the plea that these men had been long in prison and had been well behaved, I got an order for the coffins from another officer. The men were buried in trenches and no mark or number was made to distinguish one from another. None of us were ever allowed to go to the grave-yard, although frequent applications were made to follow a brother or dear friend to his last resting place.

The New Tax Law.

To the Editor of the Commercial:

I have carefully examined the bill recently read in the House of Representatives, by Mr. Pershing, of Cambria, entitled "An Act to provide for the better Assessment and Collection of Taxes." Whilst I believe that in its main features it is excellent, and that its passage would reflect honor upon our Legislature and be productive of immense good, yet I think it might be changed in some of its parts so as to make it better as a whole.

"Permit me to avail myself of the use of your columns to suggest a few amendments, hoping that others of your readers, who may have examined the bill and discovered that any errors, "either of commission or omission," will point them out, so that the "powers that be," at Harrisburg, may have an expression of the views of intelligent and practical men, in the community, in regard to this important measure.

I suggest the following amendments:

Section 11. Add the words "with the receipts therefrom."

Section 53. Add to the 6th paragraph "all other brokers, classed as merchandise brokers, shall pay a State tax of one per centum upon their gross receipts."

Section 58. Reduce the rate to one-tenth of one per centum.

Section 73. Add "and they shall also assess one dollar county tax to every taxable whose return of property or income will not produce that amount of tax."

Section 74. After the word "pay," at the end of the sixth line, insert "a school tax of one dollar in case his return of property or income will not produce that amount of tax. In like case he shall pay a like amount of road or street tax, or shall contribute."

Section 85. In the first part of said section insert the following: "County Treasurers shall on the first days of March, August and October, or within five days thereafter, make a return, under oath, to the State Treasurer, of the amount of State taxes collected, and pay over the same; and make return to the Treasurers of the different school districts of the amount of school tax collected, and pay over the same; and shall in like manner report to the County Commissioners the amount of county taxes collected."

Section 90. Amend so as to inflict a penalty of 100 per cent. for making false returns.

A TAXPAYER.

Provost Marshal Dodge.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

While feeling that the position of Provost Marshal, from General Fry down, is not a popular one, under any circumstance, justice to the dead and to widows and orphans call for a reply to an article in your paper of the 8th inst., defending our State Provost Marshal, Major R. I. Dodge.

It would be singular if so many who are interested in the draft should be so short of memory as to forget our difficulty of February to May, 1864, with this officer. Have the widows and orphans of those brave re-enlisted veterans who were slain in the Wilderness, last spring, forgotten the fact that they were deprived of their local bounty as re-enlisted men?

The government got our brave fellows to re-enlist with the promise of a government bounty and then gave them the privilege afterwards to credit themselves by supplementary rolls to any sub-district with a good bounty, thereby leaving their families comfortable. Now what are the facts in the case? Through the incompetency of Major Dodge the whole business was mixed up and bothered so that the whole thing failed.

In one instance of over thirty men who were eligible to transfer were kept in *Red tape suspense*, from the lack of comprehension, till finally the men lost their bounty, and when it was too late to rectify the mistake an order was issued *granting* what was already allowed by law and common sense. But where are the men? Not one half of them is now alive, and the families of all have been deprived of the pittance so justly theirs.

BONA FIDE.

Equal Rights.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

In these times when the nation is waking up to its duties to those of its inhabitants who have as a class been deprived of their rights, it is eminently desirable that whatever action is to be taken, should be taken at *once*, and in as concise a method as possible. What can be done that will be so efficacious as the adoption by our Legislature of some such measure as that adopted by Provost Marshal General Baker of Missouri, viz: First, That all laws and acts relating to the negro race and their descendants as such, be and are hereby repealed. Second, That no right of citizenship shall be denied any man because of the color of his skin.

If some influential person or persons should see the matter in hand, could not some such act be passed through the Legislature, at Harrisburg, and thus comprise, in a nutshell, as it were, all that is necessary to change a *freedman* into a *freeman*? We ask no favors extended to the black, (however much our misdeeds to them in time past would seem to demand them, as a slight recompense,) but abstract justice requires that our Declaration and Constitution be made alike valuable to every one. Won't some one who can and knows how start this, and not leave it to one, who however much he might wish to do, cannot help feeling that he is only an humble

CITIZEN.

Bounty Swindling and Forged Enlistments in New York—Arrest of "Brokers and Jumpers."

For months past there has been carried on in New York and other localities a system of bounty swindling, and forged enlistments of the most stupendous character. Within the past few weeks a large number of arrests have been made in New York by Col. Baker, the United States detective.

The Provost Marshal General, confident that enormous frauds had been and were constantly being committed, resolved to follow up the hunt till the baffled game should drop in their tracks at last, and accordingly sent Col. Baker to New York. After three weeks of indefatigable research and almost incredible secrecy, the Colonel had secured twenty-seven of the most prominent bounty-brokers, bounty-jumpers and unfaithful officials, who are now either in the Old Capitol prison at Washington, on their way thither, or in his immediate custody with the same destination in store for them.

The principal mode of swindling, in the case of the forgeries, was rather complicated, and somewhat as follows: Twenty men are enlisted for the navy at the Brooklyn rendezvous. These are genuine recruits; their papers are officially drawn up and regularly attested, and they are accordingly sent on board the receiving ship North Carolina. But, a few hours later, Mr. John Devlin, who seems to have been one of the most extensively engaged in the forgeries, goes to the office where these men were enlisted, and through his confederate, the chief clerk, or his assistant, Trumler, obtains access to the register, and makes a memorandum of the twenty newly registered names, with the particulars attending their enlistment. Then, returning to his own office, he deliberately, with the assistance of a few others concerned, makes twenty duplicate enlistment papers, forges the respective names at the bottom, signs his own, affixes his notary seal and stamp, and the patriotic labor is half completed. The next act is to forge the receipts for the bounty money, which the brokers are accustomed to take to present for the bounty or bounties due thereon. Upon presenting these, it is not necessary that they should have accomplices in the men who tell out the money. The forged enlistment papers and the forged signature of the United States recruiting officer on board the receiving ship, are ample evidence that the men have been received; the fact that the names of the recruits are identical with those upon which the money has been already paid, on ship board or elsewhere, is not known at the office in question, and the greenbacks are forthcoming.

Enlisting in the army is a more simple thing. There is hardly a recruiting office in the city which is not haunted by brokers, with their experienced jumpers—some of whom have been through the sham enlistment process upward of twenty times, and few of these fellows, if they are adepts, will ever get so near actual service as peaceful Governor's Island, after they have clutched the bounty and divided it, according to the customary rates, among their associates. Once on the Island, if they ever get that far, twenty-four hours seldom elapses before they return to the city, by a system of bribery equally ingenious. But it must be understood that this part of the programme is a distinct branch of the fine art of bounty jumping.

Col. Baker has already in his possession 780 sets of forged enlistment papers, which were drawn up during last month alone. Of course, all of the signatures are fictitious, although the city or State have been duly credited with the names, as belonging to actual recruits. It is the opinion of Col. Baker that most of the naval enlistments, through which we were saved from the last draft, were also fictitious. In addition to the forgeries, he considered one man out of every six as a large estimate of the number of recruits actually enlisted in this city who ever reach the armies for which they are intended.

Sergeant Mulborn, the prisoner who assisted in escapes from Governor's Island, gives the estimate of one in ten as the probable number who really enter the service. He acknowledges to have aided in the escape of hundreds of bounty-jumpers from the Island.

Hundreds of men daily walk the streets of New York who are deserters, and who have been enlisted upward of a dozen times; and at the present time there are prisoners confined in Castle William who have jumped bounties twenty-seven times. Men are regularly sent away to adjacent cities and even into the Western States for the purpose of enlisting, and then escaping with the bounties, which they rarely fail to do. They then return to New York, and, after dissipating their ill-gotten gains in debauchery, apply to the nearest broker, for fresh employment.

The brokers themselves, however, are those who reap the golden harvest. Shoddy is a drudgery and petroleum a tedious path to wealth, compared to the swift gains of the bounty swindler and forger. John Fay and — Dalton, partners as bounty brokers, cleared $54,000 during last Summer alone. The Devlins are both men of wealth, the humble Sergeant Mulborn has bought a farm for $14,000, and the bank-book of James Lee, a poor, ignorant boatman, a year ago, shows a snug balance of $9,000. These men were among the number arrested by Col. Baker.

LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR JACOBS, of Kentucky, a few days since, took ground in favor of the ratification of the constitutional amendment by that State. He said: "Kentucky is bound to become a free State through the choice of her own people, and delay in settling the question can only complicate the process by which she will reach that destiny."

General Intelligence.

The Great Napoleon, it will be remembered, once met the Emperor of Russia and the King of Prussia upon a raft moored in the center of the river Niemen, a little below the town of Tilsit, June 25th, 1807, and there signed the Treaty of Tilsit, which put an end to a long and bloody war.

The Quincy *Whig* says Professor W. S. Quinn, of New York city, who is out West on a lecturing tour, reached that place on Tuesday last, direct from St. Paul, on skates. The distance is nearly eight hundred and fifty miles, which he skated in just two weeks, stopping, meantime, to lecture at many points on the way.

On Thursday last, one of ten cars of a train on the New York Central Railroad ran off the track. A woman and a man had a narrow escape. When the cars left the track, a gentleman grasped the bell-rope, gave it a jerk, and started toward the rear of the car; a woman observed his movements from her seat, and followed him. She had scarcely left her place when the end of a broken rail thrust itself up through the door of the car, struck her vacant seat and ripped it up.

At one time during the four hours' interview, Mr. Stephens asked Mr. Seward a question, to which the astute Secretary of State found it difficult to reply. "I am reminded of a story," said the President, "that fits that case." Those present united in requesting that the story might be told; it was told, and it was *apropos*. So much is known to be true, but what the question was, or what the story was, has not yet leaked out. Of course every one is on the *qui vive* for this story.

At the Philadelphia Navy yard the steamer Sewanee, double-ender, is nearly ready for sea, and will leave in the course of the present week. The repairs to the transport steamer Donegal are almost completed, and she will soon sail also. It is supposed that the iron-clad monitor Tonawanda will be ready for service in a couple of months. Her turrets are nearly completed, and her 15-inch guns are already in them. This vessel will be among the most formidable afloat, her armament consisting of four 15-inch guns. The repairs to the Albatross are progressing, and she will be ready for sea in a week or two. The other vessels under repair are the Galena and the Sangamon, the former of which was put on the sectional dock on Saturday.

It is now stated that the number of French war vessels to be disarmed is not eighteen, as at first announced, but thirty-three. Care however will be taken, in making this reduction not to affect the service of the naval stations. The Paris correspondent of the London *Post*, in speaking of the reduction of the military and naval expenses of France, attributes the recommended economy to the Emperor's sagacity and forethought, which enabled him to see that, although surrounded by neighboring armies of great power, he could at the present period safely reduce his warlike expenditure and place his national finances on a solid basis, to the advantage of commerce and material progress; for scarcely any of the continental powers could find the requisite money to move their legions beyond the frontier, supposing they desired to do so. The *Patrie*, however, publishes a paragraph scarcely in harmony with the boasted pacific intentions of France and the much-talked-of reduction of armaments. That journal says: "No considerations of economy are to delay the construction of our fighting fleet, which is to go on conformably to previous estimates; the iron clad ships now on the stocks are also to be launched as soon as possible, and those already launched will be completed and armed without delay."

A letter dated Rio Janeiro, Dec. 14th, states that there were then three rebel piratical vessels off the South American coast, preying on United States merchant vessels. The names of these privateers are not given. There was at the same time in Rio Janeiro a notorious rebel spy, lately second lieutenant on the pirate Tallahassee, who was engaged in chartering vessels to load with coffee for Bermuda on rebel government account. He had already secured two English vessels for this purpose.

The port of Fernandina, Fla., has been designated by Secretary Fessenden, with the concurrence of the President, as a place for the purchase of products of the rebellious States on government account, and a purchasing agent to be located there has been appointed.

Mr. Seward has written out and transmitted to Minister Adams a full narrative of the late Peace Conference, to be shown, probably, to the British Cabinet.

The *Herald's* Washington dispatch clings to the belief that the Peace Conference "is only adjourned, but not by any means concluded, and there are facts known confidentially as to the views and wishes of prominent leaders of the rebellion which warrant the belief that peace is attainable by those negotiations."

The correspondent of the New York *Times* contradicts the report that when the rebel commissioners crossed through our lines there was cheering. There was nothing of the kind.

The State.

Deputy Provost Marshal Cunningham, of Somerset county, on Thursday last, proceeded to Lower Turkeyfoot Township for the purpose of arresting sundry deserters from the army and skulkers from the draft, and succeeded in arresting seven of them. They met with determined resistance on the part of Thomas A. Murray and Aaron Holder, but the latter were compelled to succumb to the officers of the law.

Wm. L. Hunter has been appointed Deputy Provost Marshal for Fulton county, in place of Wm. F. Haupt, Esq., who has been transferred to Bedford county.

The barn of Wm. Cooper, situated in Franklin township, Washington county, was destroyed by fire on Saturday last, together with two hundred dozens of oats, sixty bushels of wheat, and a large quantity of hay.

The Exchange Hotel, at Hollidaysburg, was burned to the ground on Thursday morning last. The house was full of guests at the time, all of whom escaped without injury. A large number lost all their clothing and sums of money. Loss about $4,000; no insurance.

George McDonough, an old citizen of Hollidaysburg, and for many years watchman in the banking house of Bell, Johnson, Jack & Co., died suddenly on Tuesday of disease of the heart.

Thomas McCanlay, of Altoona, on Saturday last, paid $18,000 for the McCamant Farm, in Logan township.

Personal.

Rev. W. S. Plumer, D. D., for many years one of the Professors in the Western Theological Seminary in Allegheny city, has closed his engagement with the First church at Norwalk. He was presented with a purse of $300 on leaving.

Rev. Henry Ward Beecher has returned from Washington. He says he is satisfied with the results of the Peace Conference, and that, on Sunday next, he intends to tell his congregation the reason why.

The M. J. Hopewell property, Oil City, has been sold to Messrs. Kountz, H. McKelvy, of Pittsburgh, James Miller, F. Bishop, Samuel Miller and W. B. Riddle, of Oil City, for the sum of $150,000. This property fronts on Main street, from near the Postoffice to Christy's Drug store, corner of Hanna street, and extends back to the river, embracing Burgess & Co.'s warehouse.

Affairs in Savannah.

The Boston *Advertiser* publishes a letter from Savannah, from which we make the following quotations:

"Of food there is no lack, thanks to the timely arrival of the generous supplies furnished by Boston and New York; but Northern people, who have been accustomed to the generous diet which loads the tables of Northern hotels, find it hard to subsist upon the miserable fare provided at the only hotel in this city without grumbling. The rivers abound with oysters of excellent quality, and there are plenty of fish to be had, but whether from lack of enterprise, or of nets, or from all these deficiencies combined, the market is unsupplied with provisions except from New York, of which the poor receive each day a given allowance.

"The sudden capture and occupation of a city containing so large a population as Savannah, and the advent upon the seaboard of General Sherman's victorious legions, set loose the spirit of speculation in that numerous class of persons who traffic in such merchandise as soldiers love to purchase; and the merchants, traders and sutlers at Hilton Head, who had large stocks of goods on hand at the time, accumulated snug little fortunes in a few days by the advance in prices which the presence of so many hungry mouths afforded. At first the sutlers were restricted in their sales to the army, but soon there was a host of speculators from all parts of the North, and from morning until night General Geary's headquarters were besieged with anxious applicants for the occupation of deserted rebel stores, and permits to bring goods to Savannah.

"At first these favors were granted to all respectable applicants, but after the arrival of Mr. Stanton and the publication of Mr. Fessenden's order that all permits to ship goods must come from his department, there was a sudden break down in the calculation of all who had expected to profit by the necessities of their fellow-men. For several days a rigid embargo was kept on, during which such cargoes as had reached the city were sold out at immense profit, for the benefit of a few, while the multitude were compelled to remain and pay heavy storage and demurrage at Hilton Head.

"A new order was then issued revoking all permits to trade which had previously been given, also all licenses to occupy stores, and requiring all persons having permits to report within two days the amount and kind of stock on hand, and by whom permits were granted.

"As regards the cotton stored in the city, it is supposed it will overrun the estimate originally made of 32,000 bales. There have been several parties here from New York to purchase, but Mr. Draper, as agent of the Treasury Department, appears to feel his own competency to fulfil the duties of his mission, and they have mostly returned to the North."

DELAY IN LEGISLATION.—The Cincinnati *Gazette* calls on the Legislature of Ohio to be more industrious. Some part of the lecture may be applicable to other States. We quote:

The draft is close at hand. A bounty bill is under discussion. The people have been waiting for its passage. Recruiting is consequently in a measure suspended. Probably not over three thousand men have enlisted in the State under the last call. For all this the Legislature must be held largely responsible.

Winter is now drawing to a close, and soon the Legislature will have been in session sixty days. In this time its work should have been substantially done. Yet it has hardly begun. Soon there will be an anxiety to adjourn. Then measures requiring deliberation will be rushed through, imperfectly, of course, and upon the succeeding Legislature will devolve the labor of amending much of the work of these closing days.

Bills Introduced in the Legislature.

The following bills were read in the Senate on the 2d inst.: One by Mr. Ridgway, entitled "A further supplement to an act to incorporate the Pittsburgh Gas Company, approved March 16, 1848, and the supplement thereto, approved January 31, 1850, fixing the hour of election and the price of gas to private consumers," as follows:

"That the time of holding election for trustees, as prescribed in the second section of the supplement to said act, shall be held at the office of the company, between the hours of 12 noon and 2 o'clock p. m.; and that the proviso to the third section of the same supplement shall be enlarged so as to authorize said company to charge a price not exceeding two dollars per thousand cubic feet, for gas furnished to private consumers: *Provided*, that said company shall not, by virtue of this increase, ever be permitted to accumulate any greater sum than is required to pay a dividend of ten per centum per annum upon the capital stock of said company."

Mr. Dunlap, from the Committee on Corporations, introduced the following bill to incorporate the Manufacturers' and Merchants' Insurance Company of this city:

"That Benjamin F. Jones, John W. Chalfant, James I. Bennett, James Park, Junior, Mark W Watson, Campbell B. Herron, John Graff and Byron H. Painter, of Allegheny county, are hereby appointed commissioners, who, or any five of whom, are authorized and empowered, from and after the passage of this act, to establish an Insurance Company, to be located in the city of Pittsburgh, Allegheny county, by the name and title of the Manufacturers' and Merchants' Insurance Company, with a capital of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, with the privilege of increasing to five hundred thousand dollars, and said Company shall be organized and managed according to the provisions of an act to provide for the incorporation of Insurance Companies, approved the second day of April, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six, excepting section eight, and be limited to the risks designated in the first class in the seventh section of said act, and that section third be amended, allowing the payment of stock to be made in lawful money of the United States instead of gold and silver."

Mr. Hall, from the Committee on Judiciary, read an "act relative to weighing coal in the city of Pittsburgh," as follows:

"That the standard weight of bituminous coal in the city of Pittsburgh be and is hereby declared to be seventy-six pounds avoirdupois to the bushel of merchantable coal.

"Section 2. The select and common councils of the city of Pittsburgh are hereby authorized and empowered to pass ordinances to establish scales or some other method to ascertain the weight of coal sold within the limits of said city, and to regulate and compel persons to use said scales or other method of weighing coal; and may impose such penalties and forfeitures as they may think proper, not exceeding one hundred dollars, for any offense, for violating the provisions of said ordinances.

"Section 3. All acts of Assembly, so far as they are inconsistent herewith, and supplied by the act, are hereby repealed."

Mr. Fleming, from the Judiciary Committee, introduced a supplement to an act entitled "An Act to consolidate, revise and amend the penal laws of this Commonwealth so as to punish frauds upon the National Currency as well as that of the State." It reads as follows:

"That the falsely making, forging, altering or counterfeiting; or assisting or procuring the same to be done; or passing, uttering and publishing, or attempting to pass, utter or publish any false, forged and counterfeit note, bill or check, or selling, uttering and delivering, or procuring the same to be done; or making, engraving or preparing, or having in possession, with intent to use, any plate from which any counterfeit note may be printed; or having in possession any forged, counterfeit, or altered notes or paper adapted to the making of bank notes, with intent to use, or suffer to be used, in forging or counterfeiting, or fraudulently connecting different parts of any notes with intent to fraudulently pass the same or having in possession or more similar false, forged, altered and counterfeit notes, with intent to pass or sell the same, of any notes issued by the United States, or under the authority thereof, or any postage currency issued by the same, or under any law of Congress, or the notes of any bank or association chartered or incorporated under any law of Congress, shall to all intents and purposes come within the provisions of the one hundred and sixty-fourth, one hundred and sixty-fifth, one hundred and sixty-sixth, and one hundred and sixty-seventh sections of the act to which this is a supplement, passed on the thirty-first day of March, one thousand eight hundred and sixty, as fully, to all intents and purposes, as if said notes, currency, banks and associations had been specially named or described in said sections, and shall constitute the same offence, and be punished in like manner as if therein particularly named and described, and this act shall take effect from the time of its passage."

PURE MEDICINAL LIQUORS.

Pure Medicinal Liquors.
Pure Medicinal Liquors.
For Medicinal purposes, buy none but the best, for the common and ordinary brands of Liquors are essentially injurious.
For the Finest Medicinal Liquors,
For the Finest Medicinal Liquors,
Go to McCLARRAN & CO'S Drug Store, 35 Market street, corner Diamond, near Fifth street, where you will also find a splendid stock of
Pure Drugs, Genuine Patent Medicines.
Pure Drugs, Genuine Patent Medicines.
Perfumery and Toilet Articles.
Perfumery and Toilet Articles.
Hair Brushes made of the best & assorted articles.
Hair Brushes made of the best & assorted articles. At
N. McCLARRAN & CO'S. Drug Store,
35 Market street, cor Diamond, near Fifth street,
Agents for Boyle's celebrated Pile Cure.

U. S. GOVERNMENT LOANS.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK,

U. S. GOVERNMENT DEPOSITORY.

The special attention of our Capitalists, Merchants, Manufacturers, Mechanics, and all classes of our people, is called to the advantages of the

7-30 U. S. TREASURY NOTES,

AND

10-40 U. S. GOLD BONDS.

The HIGH RATE OF INTEREST, ENTIRE SECURITY, and DESIRABILITY of these Securities, offer GREAT ADVANTAGES to the purchaser.
Every one purchasing not only obtains a good paying investment, but performs a sacred and important duty in thus sustaining the United States Government.
The 7 30's are in notes of $50, $100, $500, $1,000, and $5,000, and FULL COMMISSION ADDITIONAL IN CASH is paid to ALL PURCHASERS, no matter how large or small the amount of Bonds purchased.

JAMES O'CONNOR, Pres't.
S. D. HERRON, Cashier. ja30-tf

GREAT SALE OF BALANCE OF STOCK
DRY GOODS,
FLANNELS,
BALMORAL SKIRTS,
HOOP SKIRTS,
SHAWLS,
GINGHAMS and
CHECKS,
TABLE LINEN,
DRESS GOODS,
WOOLENS,
CASSIMERES and
CLOTHS.
ALSO,
BOOTS, SHOES, GUMS, &c.
AT
McClelland's Auction House,
55 FIFTH STREET.
fe10

IMPORTANT TO HOUSEKEEPERS.
DECLINE IN GOLD,
REDUCTION IN PRICE OF
CARPETS,
OIL CLOTHS,
WINDOW SHADES, &c.
Being about to make our Spring purchases
WE OFFER AT RETAIL
Our entire stock of new and choice goods at
Wholesale Prices.
M'FARLAND & COLLINS,
71 and 73 Fifth street,
Second, Third and Fourth Stories, Lyon's Building, next to the U. S. Custom House, and Postoffice.
fe1

MAD. BERNARD HAS ARRIVED in this country from Spain. She is gifted with a natural foresight to delineate the [illegible] of the person you will marry, also by the aid of an astrological power [illegible] the use of the happy event. She is the [illegible] daughter of the celebrated M. Bernard, of Madrid. Send her the color of your hair and eyes, and whether of light or dark complexion. Enclose 25 cents and red stamp to LENA BERNARD drawer 717, Detroit, Mich., and she will send you the information by return mail. fe?-tf

$50 REWARD.—LOST, SATURDAY, Feb. 4th, inst., at Pittsburgh Depot, or going from 32 Market st. to P. R. R. Depot, a Diamond Pin. Valued by the owner as a keepsake. The above reward will be paid on returning it to R. OPPENHEIMER, 32 Market street. fe8-3t

NOTICE TO OIL MEN.—A PRACtical Borer, with all necessary tools, wishes to get steady employment with some good Oil Company, or will take an [illegible]. Good references given. Address E. HALLER, Temperanceville, Allegheny county, Pa. fe8-3t

FEMALE EDUCATION.—THE Spring Session of H. M. TWINING'S Seminary for young Ladies commences February 1st. A few more scholars can be admitted. fe1

DRUG STORE.—A DRUG STORE for sale, in a good locality, on reasonable terms. Apply to [illegible] R. E. SELLERS & CO.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK
OF PITTSBURGH.
Late Pittsburgh Trust Company.
Cor. Wood and Fifth sts.,
Financial Agent of the United States,
AND
Special Agents
OF
JAY COOKE,
FOR THE DISTRIBUTION OF THE POPULAR
7-30 TREASURY NOTES,
is now receiving subscriptions for this Loan under the new arrangement.
The usual Commission paid to Banks and Bankers.
JOHN D. SCULLY, Cashier.
fe10

ATTENTION, OIL DEALERS!—A meeting of the Oil Trade will be held at the Merchants' Exchange, Fourth street, this day, at 11 o'clock, for the purpose of taking measures, in connection with the Eastern cities, to defeat the proposed tax on Crude Petroleum. It is hoped there will be a full attendance of all branches of the trade, as the oil interest of the country is far too important to have it hampered by unjust legislation. fe10-1t

AUCTION SALE.—The following U. S. Condemned Stores will be sold at public auction, at the Office Commissary of Subsistence, corner of Penn street and Garrison alley, on
MONDAY, Feb. 13th, 1865, at 11 o'clock, a. m.,
10 barrels Mess Beef,
617 pounds Hard Bread.
Terms Cash, Government Funds.
fe10-3t GEO W MURPHY, Capt. & C. S. Vols.

MASONIC HALL,
Wednesday Evening, Feb. 15th,
And three following nights.
Artemus Ward among the Mormons,
An Overland Trip from California and Salt Lake City. Illustrated with Colossal Paintings of Mormon Houses and Mormon People. All of which will be conversationally described by the great Humorist,
ARTEMUS WARD.
Admission 25 cents. Reserved seats 50 cts. Office open for the sale of tickets on the day of exhibition, from 10 until 4 o'clock.
Matinee on Saturday, at 2½ p. m. Tickets 25 cents to all parts of the Hall. fe10-?t

PUBLISHED THIS DAY.
COAL AND COAL OIL,
BY PROFESSOR BOWEN.
One Vol., Cloth. Price $2 00.
COAL AND COAL OIL; or the GEOLOGY OF THE EARTH. Being a popular description of Minerals and Mineral Combustibles. By ELI BOWEN, Professor of Geology. This work should be in the hands of, and read by all who take any interest in Coal Oil or Coal. Complete in one volume, bound. Price $2 00.
Published and for sale at the Cheapest Book House in the world to buy or send for a stock of books, which is at
T. B. PETERSON & BROS'.,
306 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, Pa.
☞ Agents and Canvassers wanted everywhere to engage in the sale of this work.
Copies of the above work will be sent everywhere, at once, FREE of Postage, on receipt of the price by us. For sale by
HENRY MINER,
Nos. 71 and 72 Fifth street,
And by all other Booksellers and News Agents in Pittsburgh, and everywhere else. fe10-1t

THE
National Petroleum Times,
STEEL & BAILEY, Wilkins Hall, Editors.
A new Weekly paper, mainly devoted to the interest of the large and growing trade in the new and useful product,
PETROLEUM OIL,
It will have carefully prepared for each number
Full Reports of the Oil Trade;
Reports of Sales of Stocks;
Reports of all the Oil Markets;
List of Oil Companies, Amount of their Capital, Dividends, &c., and all other matters pertaining to this great commercial interest.
Able and Reliable Correspondence
AT ALL THE
OIL REGIONS
Have been engaged. It is the object of the publisher to present to the public what is evidently wanted—a paper that all connected with the oil business will be pleased to have, and it will be his aim to give them one that will meet the requirements of the AGE OF OIL, and one that will be in every way worthy of their generous support, believing that such an enterprise will be appreciated.
Subscription, $3 50 per annum, in advance. Advertisements will be inserted at $1 per square of 12 lines.
JOHN P. HUNT,
PUBLISHER,
56 Fifth street, Masonic Hall.
fe10-1t

PETROLEUM!!!
COMMERCIAL LIST
AND
PRICE CURRENT
OF
PHILADELPHIA.
The attention of those interested in Petroleum Stocks is called to the
Commercial List and Price Current,
Published at 241 Dock street, Philadelphia, every SATURDAY. This paper contains a weekly list of over THREE HUNDRED OIL COMPANIES, with their Capital, Shares, Par Value, Offering and Selling Prices, Dividends, Assets, &c., &c., corrected with great care, so as to furnish RELIABLE QUOTATIONS OF THE ACTUAL VALUE of all the
OIL STOCKS
in the market.
A complete report of the PHILADELPHIA MARKETS, Exports and Imports, Arrival and Clearances, Manufactures and Inspections, &c., &c., being one of the most valuable Commercial Papers of the day. Subscription price, $4 00 per annum.
STEPHEN N. WINSLOW,
No. 241 Dock street, Phila.
Those of our Pittsburgh friends wishing to Advertise or Subscribe, will please leave their names and address with Messrs. STEEL & BAILEY, Stock Brokers, Wilkins Hall, and our Agent, CHARLES HERITEGE, will call on them. fe10-tf

THE GREAT
Weber Piano Forte.
The Directors of the National Piano Forte Association take this opportunity to announce to the public, that after a thorough and familiar comparison of the relative merits of the various Pianos which have been allowed a place in their Warerooms, besides a careful comparison with all other makers pretending to excel, a candid statement of the result compels them to say that the
WEBER PIANO FORTE
IS, PRE-EMINENTLY,
THE BEST PIANO IN AMERICA,
And, therefore, not excelled by any in the World.
The Weber piano is the only known instrument of which it may with truth be said that in it are united the six great qualities of a perfect instrument, viz: great power, sweetness of tone and brilliancy, with an elastic touch, perfect equality of tone and durability.
Board of Directors—1865.—Edward Mollenhauer, President; Theodore Moss and Louis Schreiber, Vice Presidents; John C. White, Secretary; J. M. Williams, Treasurer.
Advisory Committee.—S. B. Mills, Carl Bergmann, Carl Anschutz, Max Maretzek, J. N. Pattison, Theodore Thomas, Robert Goldbeck.
Pittsburgh Agent for the Weber Piano,
CHARLES C. MELLOR,
fe6-tf 81 Wood street.

JONES, BOYD & CO.,
Manufacturers of all kinds of
STEEL,
fe6-tf cor. Ross and Second streets, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—A CUPOLA FAN FOUR feet in diameter. Inquire of D. DeHAVEN SON, 67 Federal st., Allegheny city. fe6-?

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THIRD NATIONAL BANK.
Corner Wood and Virgin Alley.
United States Depositary and Financial Agency.
7 3-10 LOAN.
This Bank keeps on hand for sale the 7 3-10 United States Treasury Notes, and takes subscriptions for the same.
This is the POPULAR LOAN—the only Government loan now in market at par—giving those who have money a safe and desirable opportunity for investment.
Two Cents a Day for Each $100.
These Notes are all dated 15th August, 1864. The interest payable semi-annually on the 15th February and 15th of August, at the rate of $7 30 per $100 per annum. At the expiration of three years (only little over two and a half now) they are exchangeable into the 5-20 Gold Bonds. Commission allowed to purchasers. Interest will be paid at our Banking House.
WM. E. SCHMERTZ, President.
JOHN B. LIVINGSTON, Cashier.
C. M. SEIBERT, Assistant Cashier. ja24-3m

THE GREAT
BLOOD PURIFIER.
Dr. J. M. LINDSEY'S celebrated
BLOOD SEARCHER,
For all impurities of the blood, wholesale and retail at FULTON'S Drug Store.

PURE INODOROUS GLYCERINE
Pure Inodorous Glycerine.
Pure Inodorous Glycerine.
Pure Inodorous Glycerine.
Compound Camphor. Ice and Glycerine.
Compound Camphor. Ice and Glycerine.
Compound Camphor. Ice and Glycerine.
For chapped hands and lips.
For chapped hands and lips.
For chapped hands and lips.
Sold at
JOSEPH FLEMING'S Drug Store,
JOSEPH FLEMING'S Drug Store,
JOSEPH FLEMING'S Drug Store,
Corner of the Diamond and Market street,
Corner of the Diamond and Market street,
Corner of the Diamond and Market street,
fe4

ALLEGHENY COUNTY, SS:
At an Orphans' Court held in Pittsburgh, in and for the county of Allegheny, on the 4th day of February, A. D. 1865 the petition of Jesse Weddell and Silas Long, administrators of Elijah Long, deceased, was presented to the Court, setting forth, that it is expedient to make an addition to the list of property ordered to be sold by said Court, on the — day of January, A. D 1865, to wit: of all the coal, or so much thereof as may be necessary and requisite to pay the debts of said decedent, underlying all that certain tract of ground situate in Elizabeth township, county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, bounded by lands of the heirs of James Scott, lands late of Robert Bailey, Joseph Fitch, Alexander Irwin and others, containing one hundred and forty-two acres, more or less; and being the same which Joseph Williams and wife granted and conveyed to Elijah Long and others. And praying that the former petition and order of Court may be amended with the same effect, as if the above property had been originally inserted therein, and that they be allowed to make sale thereof as aforesaid, at the time fixed by said Court in the order heretofore, to wit: on the day and year aforesaid, made for the sale of real estate described in said petition and order. Whereupon the Court made the following order: And, now, to wit: February 4th, 1865, the within petition presented in open Court, whereupon the said Court, on due consideration, do order and decree, that the said recited petition, and order of sale, be amended as within prayed for. By the Court. From the Record.
WM. A. HERRON, Clerk.
In pursuance of the above order the undersigned will expose to public sale the coal underlying the above described tract, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the debts of the said Elijah Long, deceased, on THURSDAY, February 16th, 1865, at 11 o'clock, a. m., on the premises.
The terms made known the day of sale.
JESSE WEDDELL, and
SILAS LONG,
Administrators of Elijah Long, deceased.
HAMPTON & MORELAND,
fe4 7t Attorneys for Administrators.

ITALIAN OPERA SINGERS'
LETTER.
NEW YORK, December, 1864.
MESSRS. STEINWAY & SONS:
Having used your Pianos for some time, in public and in private, we desire to express our unqualified admiration in regard to their merits. They are characterized by sonority, harmonious richness and roundness of tone combined with an astounding prolongation of sound, most beautifully *blending with and supporting the voice*, to a degree that leaves nothing to be desired. Indeed, we have never met with any instruments, not even the most celebrated manufactories of Europe, which have given us such ENTIRE SATISFACTION, especially as regards their *unequalled qualities for accompanying the voice*, and keeping in tune for so long a time as your Pianos; and we therefore cheerfully recommend them *before all others* to students of vocal music and the public generally.
Max Maretzek, Director.
H. Massimiliani, Tenor.
F. Bellini, Baritone.
W. Lotti, Tenor.
J. Weinlich, Basso.
D. B. Lorini, Soprano.
Carozzi Zucchi, Pr Donna.
E. D Angri, Contralto.
Jennie Van Zandt, Soprano.
P. De Abella, Conductor.

German Opera Singers' Endorsement.
We heartily concur in the high opinion of the STEINWAY & SONS, Pianos, as expressed by the signers of the Italian Opera, and can only add that in consequence of their wonderful capacity *for supporting and blending with the voice*, we prefer them and use no other make of Pianos, when a STEINWAY instrument can be had. We recommend them to all students of vocal music who desire a reliable guide in the cultivation of the voice.
Carl Anschutz,
Carl Formes,
Jos. Hermanns,
Franz Himmer,
Theo Habelmann,
Bertha Johannsen,
Marie Frederici,
Pauline Canissa,
Isidore Lehman,
G. Tamaro.
SOLE AGENCY OF
STEINWAY'S PIANOS,
AT
H. KLEBER & BRO.'S,
fe6-1mood 122 Wood Street.

RAILROAD
Car Wheels and Axles.
Having purchased the right to manufacture
Ross' Celebrated Patent Car Wheels,
We are prepared to furnish broad or narrow tread wheels, which we will warrant equal to quality to any now in use.
We also manufacture, and can furnish promptly,
Superior Rolled Axles.
JONES & LAUGHLINS.
fe18-1y

DISSOLUTION.
The partnership of WEYMAN & SON is this day dissolved by limitation.
GEORGE WEYMAN.
WM. P. WEYMAN.
Having disposed of my interest in the Tobacco business to my sons, W. P. and B. Frank Weyman, I recommend them to my friends and former customers.
GEORGE WEYMAN.
WM. P. WEYMAN.............B. FRANK WEYMAN.
WEYMAN & BRO.,
(Successors to Weyman & Son,) wholesale and retail
Tobacco Manufacturers,
Nos. 79 and 81 Smithfield st.,
ja2-tf PITTSBURGH.

T. C. JENKINS,
COMMISSION MERCHANT AND PURCHASING AGENT,
No. 260 Liberty street, opposite Wood,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Dealer in Flour, Grain, Seeds, Cheese, Butter, Fruits, and all Farm Products.
Best brands Family Flour always on hand.
Also, REFINED OILS.
Prompt attention given to Consignments and Correspondence.
WEEKLY PRICE CURRENTS sent to consignors.
☞ Orders and Consignments solicited. fe4

THE HORSE NECK OIL COMPANY will grant favorable LEASES on a portion of their property, on Calf Creek, Western Virginia, which is considered by experienced oil men as valuable as any oil territory in the country. There has been some large Wells struck in the immediate neighborhood, and also a flowing Well on a portion of the same property, which will be properly tested as soon as navigation is open. For further particulars inquire of
R. E. WARD,
cor. of Wood and Second streets, or
THOS. W. R. SANDERS,
on the property.
fe8-2w-eod

DUNKARD CREEK AND
CROOKED RUN OIL COMPANY.
Please take notice that the first meeting of the corporation to be called the Dunkard Creek and Crooked Run Oil Company, will be held on WEDNESDAY, February, the 15th, 1865, at the office of M. ELEASON & CO., 86 Ohio street, Allegheny, for organization, &c., under the act of Assembly, approved the 4th of July, 1863.
E. OLMASON,
ja28-15t Treasurer pro tem.

IRON CITY NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH,
Pittsburgh, February 6, 1865.
THE DIRECTORS OF THIS Bank have declared a dividend of THREE PER CENT on the Capital Stock, out of the earnings of the "IRON CITY BANK" and the "IRON CITY NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH," for the three months ending with the 31st day of January, 1865, payable to the Stockholders or their legal representatives, free of Government tax, on or after the 15th inst.
By order of the Board of Directors.
fe6-10t JAMES McAULEY, President.

ALLEGHENY NATIONAL BANK,
Pittsburgh, Feb. 6th, 1865.
THE DIRECTORS OF THIS Bank have this day declared a dividend of THREE PER CENT on the capital stock out of the earnings of the Allegheny Bank to January 31st, 1865, payable on and after the 15th inst., free of government tax.
J. W. COOK, Cashier.
Dividends will hereafter be declared in January and July. fe7-2w

OIL ENGINES.
We are prepared to furnish Oil Well Engines on the very shortest notice, having them on hand and finishing all the time, of a superior quality, and in sizes to suit purchasers.
NUTTALL & KIRKPATRICK,
Engine Builders, corner of Water street and Middle alley, rear of Schwartz's Drug Store, Allegheny City Pa. ne17-3m

FOR SALE OR RENT—
A BRICK HOUSE WITH SIX ROOMS,
Stable, &c., with three acres of land, good orchard and water, situated in Pitt township, on Francis street, about thirty rods from Passenger railroad and Center avenue. Apply to
WILLIS BOOTHE,
fe6-tf No. 127 Liberty street.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the undersigned will, on SATURDAY, February, 25th, 1865, present his petition to the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county, praying his final discharge under the Insolvent Laws of Penna.
fe9-10t JAMES STEWART.

WANTED.

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT BY A COMPETENT Accountant who can devote about one half his time either as Copyist or Book Keeper. Address, for one week, F. F., Pittsburgh P. O. fe10-1t

WANTED—TO LEASE FOR A TERM OF YEARS, a DAGUERREAN ROOM, on Fourth street, near Market Steubenville, O. Apply to or address [illegible] W. M. SCOTT.

WANTED—A DWELLING HOUSE WITH ten or twelve rooms. Allegheny preferred; or a place in the country, with frequent railway communication. Address "H. L. F.," ja?-tf Commercial office.

WANTED—AGENTS WANTED for the NURSE AND SPY, the most exciting book ever published, embracing the adventures of a woman in the Union Army as Nurse, Scout and Spy, giving a most vivid inner picture of the war. Returned and disabled officers and soldiers in want of profitable employment will find it peculiarly adapted to their condition.
JONES BROS. & CO.,
ja27-3m 600 Chestnut st., Philadelphia, Pa.

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

SEGARS! SEGARS!
A large lot of fine SEGARS, on hand and for sale at
R. & W. JENKINSON'S,
fe4 No. 6 Federal street, Allegheny.

THE BANNER AND UNION
TOBACCO MANUFACTORIES,
Nos. 36 St. Clair street and 33 and 35 Hand street, PITTSBURGH.
The choicest and most elegant brands of Cigars and Tobacco manufactured and for sale by E. MAGRAW.
oc31-ly

BOOTS AND SHOES.

BOOTS, SHOES AND GAITERS,
Ladies', Gentlemen's, Boys' and Children's
BOOTS AND SHOES
of best quality, at greatly reduced prices, at No. 54 MARKET ST.
SOUTH & ROSS.
D. W. SOUTH.............JNO. ROSS.
fe4

GENTLEMEN'S FRENCH CALF BOOTS
AND CONGRESS GAITERS.
A Full and Complete Assortment
Constantly on hand, of my own manufacture, and will be sold at reasonable prices.
S. DALZELL,
102 Smithfield St., fourth door from Virgin Alley.

SEWING MACHINES,

A PRESENT WORTH HAVING.
Beauty and Utility Combined. Purchase one of those beautiful EMPIRE SEWING MACHINES as a Holiday Present for the Family. Price, only $50. They will Stitch, Hem, Bind, Tuck, Cord and Embroider beautifully, and are warranted three years. Sales Room, 115 Third street, opposite St. Charles Hotel.
S. E. BARNES,
de20-ly Agent.

ERNEST AXTHELM,
No. 103 THIRD STREET, PITTSBURGH, Agent for FINKLE & LYON'S NOISELESS PATENT SEWING MACHINES. These Sewing Machines are known as the very best in the United States. They are warranted, and sold at the Lowest Prices. Call and examine them before buying elsewhere. Repairing of Sewing Machines of every kind promptly attended to. sa1-ly

LATEST DECISION.
DECEMBER 1864.
WE USE THE
STEINWAY PIANOS
Solely and exclusively, in Public and Private, and recommend them invariably to our friends and the public.
We have at different times expressed our opinion regarding the Pianos of various makers, but freely and unhesitatingly, pronounce the STEINWAY & SONS' PIANOS FAR SUPERIOR TO THEM ALL.
S. W. Mills,
Robert Heller,
Robert G. Lobeck,
Wm. Mason,
F. L. Ritter,
Theo. Eisfeld,
C. Wolfsohn,
John N. Pattison,
Geo. W. Morgan,
Alfred H. Pease,
Max. Maretzek,
Carl Bergmann,
Theo. Thomas,
Carl Anschutz.
A fine stock of STEINWAY'S INCOMPARABLE PIANOS received and for sale at
H. KLEBER & BRO.'S,
fe6-1mood 122 Wood st., Agents for Steinway

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF
THE NATIONAL REFINING AND STORING COMPANY.
Notice is hereby given that the first meeting of the above Company will be held at the "Peoples' Exchange," Wilkins' Hall, Pittsburgh, on MONDAY, February 27th, 1865, at 10 o'clock, p. m., for the purpose of Organization, adoption of By Laws, Election of Officers, and for the purposes authorized and more particularly specified in an act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An act relating to corporations for Mechanical, Manufacturing, Mining and Quarrying purposes," approved the 18th of July, 1863, which requires this three weeks' notice to be given.
A. M. MARSHALL, President.
W. HAMILTON, Secretary. ja31-3w

FREEDMEN'S AID COMMISSION
OF
Western Pennsylvania, Eastern Ohio,
AND
Western Virginia.
President............Dr. C. G. HUSSEY.
Vice-Presidents:
THOS. BAKEWELL,
WILLIAM THAW,
Hon. THOS. M. HOWE,
FELIX R. BRUNOT,
Corresponding Secretary.........Rev. J. B. CLARK, D. D.
Recording Secretary.........E. H. IRISH, Esq.
Treasurer.........ALLEN KRAMER, Esq.
Directors:
Rev. W. D. Howard, D. D.
Rev. Herrick Johnston,
Hon. Thos. Williams,
Rev. W. A. Davidson,
Rev G. S. Chase,
Rev. W. A. Passavant,
Jacob Park, Jr.,
Wm. Frew,
Joseph Pennock,
Jas. McKnight,
Josiah Copley, Esq.
Hon. T. J. Bigham,
Hon. J. K. Moorhead,
Rev. Wm. Preston, D. D.,
Jos Horne, Esq.
Rev. J. N. Travelli,
Rev J. B. Bittinger,
Dr T. F. Dale,
Ormsby Phillips,
Wm. Lunn,
Josiah King,
Wm M. Shinn, Esq.
Hon. Jas. L. Graham,
David Robinson,
Harvey Childs.
Donations of Clothing, Bedding, Boots and Shoes, School and other Books, and Money to be sent to Rev J. S. TRAVELLI, Chairman Executive Committee, at C. G. Hussey & Co's, No. 27 Fifth street, Pittsburgh. ja30-tos

TO BUILDERS.—SEPARATE PROPOSALS will be received until the 20th February, for Stone-work, Brick-work and Carpenter-work of additions to be made to the buildings at the Western Pennsylvania Hospital at Dixmont, according to plans and specifications of the work, now to be seen at the office of J. W. Kerr, Architect, No. 28 St. Clair street, where all requisite information will be given.
JOHN RUSSELL,
ISAAC JONES,
JAS. McCANDLESS,
CALVIN ADAMS,
R. MILLER, Jr.,
Building Committee.
Pittsburgh, February 6th, 1865.

NOTICE—
INTEREST ON 7-30 U. S. LOAN.
Holders of 7-30 U. S. Treasury Loan can now obtain cash for the Coupons due February 15th, 1865, free of all charge, by presenting them at the Fourth National Bank, U. S. Government Depository, No. 55 Market street.
ja30-3t S. D. HERRON, Cashier.

NOTICE
Is hereby given that the undersigned have this day entered into a copartnership for the purpose of manufacturing Cutlery in the city of Pittsburgh, under the style of "THE PITTSBURGH CUTLERY COMPANY."
SAMUEL MASON,
GEORGE JEPSON,
GEORGE MARSHALL.
January 26, 1865.-30-1m

MERCHANTS AND MANUFACTURERS NATIONAL BANK,
(Late Merchants and Manufacturers Bank.)
PITTSBURGH, January 28, 1865.
THE REGULAR DIVIDENDS
Of this Bank will hereafter be made in January and July, instead of May and November, and for this arrangement the Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of ONE PER CENT out of the profits to December 31st ult., payable to stockholders forthwith, free of United States taxes.
ja30-6w JOHN SCOTT, Jr., Cashier.

MECHANICS BANK OF PITTSBURGH, Feb. 1, 1865.
THE DIRECTORS HAVE THIS day declared a Dividend of TWO PER CENT. from the profits of this Bank for the last three months, payable to Stockholders, or their legal representatives, on or after the 10th inst.
fe2-2t J. G. MARTIN, Cashier.

UNION INTELLIGENCE OFFICE AND BOOK STORE.
Merchants, store-keepers, hotels, restaurants, private dwellings, manufacturers, farmers, &c., can be supplied with male and female help for any and every occupation, by applying at the Book Store and News Depot, Sixth street, below Smithfield.
JOHN D. EGAN.

BARREL FACTORY
FOR SALE.
All the necessary machinery and implements for the manufacture of ONE HUNDRED OIL BARRELS per day. Complete and in good running order.
Inquire of WM M SHINN,
ja24-1m 119 Fourth street.

CARBON OIL
For sale in Five Gallon Cans.
ARDESCO OIL CO.,
ja2-tf 23 IRWIN STREET.

J. C. TILTON,
81 Fifth street,
DEALER IN
DUCK CREEK OIL LANDS.
312 acres now for sale.

J. C. MATTERN,
(Successor to George W. Weyman,)
DRUGGIST,
Corner Third and Smithfield streets.
oc24-ly-eod

GEO. RICHARD, DEALER IN ALL kinds of
Stocks, Government Securities, &c.,
Office 261 Liberty st. Particular attention given to the purchase and sale of all reliable Oil Stocks.

The Daily Commercial

Our Advertising Terms--A Change.

The following are the sole terms on which new advertisements will be inserted in the COMMERCIAL from this date. Existing contracts will be carried out as previously agreed to.

TEN CENTS a line each time for solid advertisements and the same rate for the space occupied by displayed advertisements.

TWENTY CENTS a line each time for leaded notices under Local or City head.

No advertisement inserted for less than twenty-five cents a time.

The Siege and Fall of Savannah—An Inside View.

The following is an extract from the diary of a secretly Union man resident at Savannah, who has kept a daily record of events since the war began. He contemplates publishing it:

December 19.—Last night, notwithstanding the many reports about reinforcements, seventy days' provisions, the determination to hold the city at all hazards, &c., commenced the most extensive evacuation, probably, that has ever taken place on the continent. We can now begin to understand what General Beauregard means by slyly insinuating on various occasions remarks which he knew would pass about, such as the city would not be given up, that reinforcements were on the way, &c. Some eminent author has said that a great General must be a great liar. I don't wish to call Gen. B one, but he certainly told a few pretty large white fibs, which may be excusable on the ground of military necessity. So far, he has fibbed to some purpose, for while every one felt sure the city would not be given up, evacuation was rapidly going on, and about dark it could no longer be concealed. The heavy rumbling of wagons, as they filed down Whitaker street, together with the bellowing of large droves of cattle, and the heavy tramp of infantry, proclaimed it more strongly than words. No pen can describe the various scenes attending such an evacuation as is now going on. Fathers leaving their wives and little ones to fall into the hands of those whom many consider worse than fiends. Young men taking an adieu of their betrothed, and mothers parting from their children, (for those who have been forced into the army at sixteen can not be called men.) Such scenes, though heart-rending, are joyous compared with some others. In the hospital, are a number of prisoners who have just been exchanged, and are waiting to see their families. One old man, on being told this morning that the city was being evacuated, and that he was not well enough to be sent off, exclaimed, "Merciful heavens! I have just left prison, and must return to it without seeing my family. I thought best not to let them know I was here until I got well, wishing to give them a pleasant surprise."

December 20.—This morning all disguise on the part of the military, as to the evacuation, was thrown aside. Commissary stores were thrown open, and their contents divided among the poor of the city, who have for some weeks been in a starving condition. Thousands of women, children and negroes, of all sizes, colors and shades, rushed pell-mell, and in less time than it takes to pen this note, emptied large store-houses which it would have taken many men and wagons weeks to empty. When all these stores were gutted, many who had not got their share, became infuriated, and rushed on one or two stores owned by private parties. One store on the bay was stormed by a party of women, who, on meeting resistance, went to the market square, and returned with a heavy body of Wheeler's cavalry, and with this aid accomplished their undertaking. Much has been said of Wheeler's cavalry, but the half has not been told, and never will be. They have been the terror of the whole country, and plunder alike from friend and foe. Truly can those say who have been feeding, clothing and supporting them,

"Oh! time most curst,
When 'mongst all foes our friends shall be the worst."

December 21—4 o'clock A. M.—About dark last night the work of evacuation which, from fear of detection, went on slowly and cautiously during the day, became extensive and general. Artillery, infantry and cavalry came in from all directions, some in regiments, some in companies, not a few in squads, and some on their own hooks. This continued with a good deal of precision and good management until about midnight. About this time, as if by understanding, Wheeler's cavalry came in town, and divided into squads of five and twenty, being supplied with Irish boys and negroes acting as pilots. Thus organized, they commenced their work of plunder and destruction in a way that beggars description.

We thought at first, seeing their bands organize so systematically, that they were under some military arrangement, and would only destroy such stores as would contribute to the comfort of the Union army. But no such discrimination was displayed, for they made no distinction of person or property. The first block broken into on Congress street, was the jewelry house of Fichern & Bro. A squad of five came to this store and succeeded in driving the wreckers off, but they soon returned, largely reinforced, and seized every thing of value. The next in their path was also a jewelry store, kept by Mr. Jordan. After this band had got fairly to work, a larger one joined them until every thing was gone. About 2 A. M., robbery and destruction were at their highest. The smashing of doors and windows could be heard in all directions, and the darkness of the night and other circumstances seemed to add, if possible, to the terror of the scene. Amid this destruction, as if in mockery, a voice from the Exchange cried out, "Two o'clock, and all's well." It may have been the watchman put there to cry the hours, and if so, he was the only one out, and came near crying his last, for a squad under my window lowered their rifles, saying, "Just let us get a peep at that lying devil, and see if we don't stop his blarney."

The stores broken open on Congress street, within my sight and hearing, were visited by squad after squad, and the last, not finding as much as their predecessors, violated the saying, "honor among thieves," by plundering one another. Quite a little battle took place between two such bands under my window, and for a few minutes the bullets flew briskly. The rebel Government can not claim any excuse for these marauders, on the ground of intoxication or irresponsibility, for during the whole night I did not see a drunken man, and in several instances these bands were led by officers. In one case, along toward morning, as the men came out, I saw a Colonel ride up to a store hard by, and requested a band to get something nice for him. At about four o'clock some one rode through the streets, crying at the top of his voice, "All who are not at the pontoon-bridge within twenty minutes will be cut off." This created a stampede, and the plundering soldiers were soon gone. They were replaced by droves of Irish women, boys and negroes, who passed from store to store, picking up the leavings. One squad of rebel cavalry lingered till nearly daylight. At cock-crow they disappeared, and Savannah ceased to exist for the Confederacy.

Capture of the Guerrilla Gilmer.

The correspondent of the *Herald* gives the following particulars of the capture of Harry Gilmer, the rebel guerrilla:

The capture was made by Major Young, of General Sheridan's scouts, who was in command of twenty-five picked men. Major Young had been out on a scout for three continuous days before the capture of Gilmer, tracking and capturing rebel soldiers and guerrillas at different points. On Sunday morning Major Young learned that Harry Gilmer had been in the country, in the vicinity of Moorefields, having received authority from General Early to consolidate McNeill's and Woodson's rebel guerrilla companies with his own battalion, with the ulterior design of raiding on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad during the winter, and to take part in other operations during the coming spring. The consolidation did not please the officers or men of the two companies named. Their dissatisfaction was expressed to Gilmer, and at the time of his capture he was on a visit to an influential person to get his assistance in the matter.

Major Young tracked this wily guerrilla chief to a place near the South Fork River, three miles west of Moorfield. So accurate was his information in regard to the whereabouts of Gilmer, that it came down to the question of which one of the two houses he was in—one occupied by a man named Randolph, and the other by a man named Williams—each a short distance from the other. Guards were placed on both, while Major Young started in person to search Randolph's house. As he approached the stable he saw a little colored servant girl, who stopped on seeing the officers. He inquired of her whose horses those were in the stable, and whether they belonged to soldiers. She replied they were not soldiers' horses—they belonged to Major Gilmer. This answer was satisfactory to Major Young, and he at once started for the dwelling house, and was met at the door by the landlady. To an interrogatory put as to who was in the house, she said no person except members of her own family. The answer was unsatisfactory, and a search of the premises was commenced, when, reaching a room on the second floor, the door was gently opened, when Major Gilmer and his cousin, a rebel officer, were found lying in bed awake.

Major Young in an instant was at the bedside, seized Gilmer's pistols, which were on a chair, and then asked Gilmer who he was. He replied, "Major Gilmer," and then added to his confronter, "Who the devil are you?" The Major replied, "Major Young, of General Sheridan's scouts."

The prisoners were ordered to dress, and in a few minutes were attired in full suits of gray. They were then taken in charge by the guard outside, and marched to Winchester. A splendid black horse belonging to Gilmer, which he stole on one of his raids into Pennsylvania, was also captured. Major Gilmer, on his march to Winchester, begged that he might have some sort of a show given him in a race for his life, as he was shamefully neglectful in sleeping in a house undressed. He said any officer that slept in a house ought to be captured and shot. Gilmer always carried with him a thick English robe, made in baggy style, so that he could get into it, and thus lie down in the woods and sleep. He was always attended by a favorite bloodhound, who gave timely notice of the approach of strangers.

On the trip, Major Young encountered the rebel Captain Stump, of the Eighteenth Virginia regiment, of Imboden's command. He made a desperate resistance to his capture, and was only induced to surrender when perforated with bullets from the pistols of our men, from the effects of which he died. On the person of this officer, in his waist belt, was three revolving pistols, of very novel and peculiar English manufacture. They have twelve chambers and one barrel for ordinary firing, and an additional one for throwing slugs. The hammer is so arranged as to discharge one barrel at a time, or one chamber and the slugs barrel at the same time. These pistols are made especially for guerrilla warfare, and are the first captured by our troops.

ONE OF THE WONDERS OF THE LAND.—A writer for a Boston paper, who has visited the great falls on the Snake river, the southern fork of the Oregon, says: "The distance the whole volume of water falls in one sheet, is 200 feet. Above there is about 25 or 30 feet fall before it reaches the grand fall. The width of the grand fall I should judge to be about 2,500 feet. I have visited Niagara many times, but this fall eclipses it far. Four miles further above we found another one of less note, where the water divides into two parts and falls a distance of 167 feet." When the Pacific railroad is completed, this will become a fashionable visiting place, as Niagara is now, with, however, a wider range of curiosities to attract the attention of visitors.

DENTISTRY.

ETHER CHLOROFORM NITROUS OXIDE GAS

IN SURGICAL OPERATIONS.

The use of Chloroform and of Nitrous Oxide, or laughing gas, is in all cases attended with danger; but the use of ether, under the observance of certain rules is absolutely safe, if an opinion founded on 18 or 19 years of close observation and experience, in a practice embracing many thousand cases, can confer a right to judge. Persons are daily, and almost hourly, receiving the benefit of this observation and experience, in operations, which in a natural condition, would be almost unendurable, but which, by the use of ether, are rendered quite pleasant, and yet there are doubters. Let all such call at 278 Penn street, and they shall be convinced. They will also have an opportunity to see those very beautiful Vulcanite Sets of Gum Teeth, at from $12 to $15, far superior to many made elsewhere at $15 to $25. Gold and Silver Sets at proportionate rates. Satisfaction guaranteed in every case.

QUINCY A. SCOTT, Dentist,
278 PENN STREET.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ FRANCIS TORRANCE, NOTARY PUBLIC AND COMMISSIONER for the States of Ohio, Indiana, Minnesota, Missouri and Massachusetts, appointed and commissioned by the several Governors thereof to take Depositions, Acknowledgements of Deeds, &c., to be used or recorded therein. Office, No. 128 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

☞ FOR NEARLY A QUARTER OF a century Mathews' Venetian Hair Dye has been extensively used, and in no case has it failed to give entire satisfaction.

The VENETIAN DYE is the best and cheapest in the world. Its price is only Fifty Cents, and each bottle contains double the quantity of dye in those usually sold for $1.

THIS HAIR DYE is manufactured by a peculiar process which renders it immeasurably superior to any thing in the shape of a Dye now or ever before the people. Being complete in one bottle, no preparation is required, which greatly simplifies the application.

IN USING THIS DYE, you avoid that rusty, brassy appearance by which dyed hair and whiskers are so readily recognized, when an inferior article has been used. Besides, it produces a perfectly natural color of any shade that may be desired—one that will not fade, crock or wash out—one that is as permanent as the hair itself. For sale by Druggists. Price 50 cents.

A. I. MATHEWS, General Agent,
12 Gold street, New York.

Also, Manufacturer of MATHEWS' ARNICA HAIR GLOSS, the best hair dressing in use. In large bottles price 25 cents. oc28-1y

JEWELRY.

AMERICAN WATCHES.
ELLERY, BARTLETT,
AND
APPLETON TRACEY MOVEMENTS.
For sale by DUNSEATH & CO., No. 56 Fifth st. no11

HEADQUARTERS
FOR
CLOTHING
AND GENTS'
FURNISHING GOODS,
AT
47 Fifth street,
OPPOSITE THE THEATRE.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES
TO CLOSE OUT
WINTER STOCK.

If you wish to purchase Fashionable Clothing, got up in good style—white and colored cotton or linen Shirts; fancy and plain flannel or cassimere Shirts; white or colored Undershirts and Drawers; Gloves of any description; white, mixed or fancy cotton or woolen half hose; Suspenders, Ties, Scarfs, cotton, linen or silk Pocket Handkerchiefs; linen or paper Collars of all descriptions; cotton or Silk Umbrellas, black or light Hats, you will save from twenty to twenty five per cent. by coming to this Store. Call and examine the largest and best assorted stock in the city, before purchasing elsewhere. If you cannot be suited, you will not be compelled to buy.

NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS.

Bear in mind, that N. GROSSMAYER'S Store, No. 47 Fifth street, is the place, where the best bargains are always to be had. Therefore, be sure and don't fail to give him a call. ja31

CARPETS.

BRUSSELS, THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF ENGLISH TAPESTRY, BRUSSELS AND VELVETS, (directly imported by ourselves,) TOGETHER WITH THE SAME GRADES OF AMERICAN MANUFACTURE.

INGRAINS. A FULL STOCK, CONSISTING OF THREE-PLIES, EXTRA SUPERFINES AND THE CHEAPEST CARPET FABRICS MADE.

OIL CLOTHS. RUGS, WINDOW SHADES, EMBROIDERED AND EMBOSSED PIANO AND TABLE COVERS, HASSOCKS, DOOR MATS, &c. ALL OF THESE—ALTHOUGH AGAIN ADVANCING—AT PRICES RANGING FROM 25 TO 30 PER CENT. LESS THAN THE MANUFACTURERS FALL PRICES AT

OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO.,
25 Fifth street. de19-1y

W. & C. K. HERRICK,
IMPORTERS OF
STATIONERY,
Fancy Goods, Druggists' Articles, and French Perfumery.
DEALERS IN
Ivory, Raw Horn, Buffalo, and Rubber Combs,
Tooth, Nail and Hair Brushes.
A full assortment of FINE ENGLISH CUTLERY constantly on hand.
STATIONERS' WAREHOUSE,
No. 75 John street, New York. se1-1y

JOHN S. LEE,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS
No. 46 St. Clair Street, Pittsburgh. my15

VINEGAR.
H. REGENBACH & SONS,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
PURE CIDER VINEGAR,
No. 150 Ohio Street, Allegheny. oc7-1y

FOR SALE—
TWO OIL ENGINES.
Two ten horse power Engines and Boilers. One set 3¼ inch. Boring Tools, by
M. DARRAGH & CO.,
Engine Manufacturers, Rallston, Beaver Co., Pa. ja16-1y

JOS. S. FINCH RYE WHISKY.
JOSEPH S. FINCH
Successor to
THOMAS MOORE,
Manufacturer of
Copper-Distilled
Pure Rye Whisky,
Nos. 189, 191, 193 and 195
FIRST STREET,
PITTSBURGH. se12-6m

JOSEPH PENNOCK —— ROBERT C. TOTTEN
FULTON FOUNDRY,
NINTH WARD, PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Warehouse, No 144 Wood street,
PENNOCK & TOTTEN,
(Successors to Jos. Pennock and Pennock & Hart,)
MANUFACTURERS OF

CHILL ROLLS, warranted. Nail Machines, Soft Rolls, Squeezers, Puddling, Heating and Annealing Furnace Plates, of improved patterns, plain or corrugated. Bar Boiler and Plate Iron Shears and Punches, of latest improved patterns, and Rolling Mill Castings and Heavy Machinery generally. Gas Retorts, Oil stills, Hot Blast Pipes, Driving Pipe, with Bolle's patent wrought iron bands, Sugar Kettles, House Fronts and Window Heads, Gas and Water Pipe, either bowl or flange, Bells turned and all fitting done to order. A large assortment of Rolling Mill patterns purchased from the "Fort Pitt Foundry." ja21-1y

REFINED SUGARS.
50 bbls. Refined Sugars, Crushed, Pulverized, etc. For sale by [illegible]

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.
FIFTH STREET, NEAR WOOD.
LESSEE AND MANAGER..........WM. HENDERSON.

Farewell Benefit of McKEAN BUCHANAN, on which occasion he will appear in Three Plays, comprising Tragedy, Comedy & Farce.

THIS EVENING, will be presented Shakespeare's play in four acts, entitled
THE MERCHANT OF VENICE.
Shylock, the Jew .... McKean Buchanan.
To be followed by the petite comedy, entitled
USED UP.
To conclude with
FLIRTATION; or, A MORNING CALL.

TRIMBLE'S VARIETIES.
Penn street, near St. Clair.
W. C. SMYTHE..........Lessee and Manager.
Commences at 8 p. m.

Fourth night of the enchanting and beautiful artiste,
Miss ADELAIDE NIXON.
First night of the charming danseuse,
Miss EVELINE LEHMAN.

The Mammoth Stock Company—Messrs. Hart, Redden, Collins, Welch, Foster, Berger, Campbell, Fitzgerald and Thomas. The intrepid Gymnast, Mr. Geo. Derious. The Misses May, Mairs, Langley, Lottie, Collins, Georgia and Wilson. Smythe's Minstrels in splendid olio.

FRED. AIMS' MELODEON,
Late Athenæum—Liberty street.
MONDAY NIGHT.
First appearance in this city of
ELLA AND MARY WESNER.
And of the only female Clog Dancers in the world, the
FOSTER SISTERS.
First appearance of the great
SAM HOLT.
First appearance of the charming
LOUISE ROULETTE.
New Farces, Ballets, Songs and Negro acts to-night.

CONCERT HALL.
POSITIVELY THREE NIGHTS ONLY.
Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, Feb. 13th, 14th and 15th.
The ORIGINAL and ONLY
CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS,
TWENTY ESTABLISHED ARTISTS in the Ethiopian Profession, and the world renowned Comedian,
GEORGE CHRISTY.
J. W. RAYNOR, - - - MANAGER.

The resources of the Christy's are superior to any Minstrel organization in existence, which enable them to present in a superb manner all the Humors and Oddities of Southern Plantation Life, in all its Broad, Original and Mirthful Phases. All the great Forest Extravaganzas, Burlesques, &c., &c., which have made the name of Christy's Minstrels as familiar as household words, will be produced during their sojourn here.

Admission, 50c. Children, 25c.
fe9 J. E. BURRIDGE, Agent.

CONCERT HALL.
POSITIVELY FOUR NIGHTS ONLY.
Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday Evenings,
February 8th, 9th, 10th and 11th, 1865.

The great Excelsior Eastern Troupe, Skiff & Gaylord's Minstrels and Brass Band. Twenty brilliant Star Performers, who will appear in an entirely new and original programme, not yet copied by our many unsuccessful imitators. Every thing is new, novel and attractive. In conjunction with the full Band, & Messrs. DELEHANTY and WARD, the Champion Double Clog Dancers, who challenge the world in the sum of $1,000 to compete with them. This Troupe is NOT composed of a few ONE HORSE performers, but of gentlemanly Artists of known ability. See Programmes.

STEEL & SLOCUM, Proprietors.
SKIFF & GAYLORD, Managers.
fe4 C. E. RICHARDSON, Agent.

CITY BILL POSTER.
JAMES THACKREY,
158 Pennsylvania avenue.

Merchants and others wishing large or small show bills posted in conspicuous places in this city, Allegheny and Birmingham, will be promptly attended to leaving their orders at the "Commercial" office. I rent by the year the principal corners in the city and have the exclusive use of the same. je8:1y

MISCELLANEOUS.

OFFICE OF THE NATIONAL MINING CO.,
Pittsburgh, January 30th, 1865.

DIVIDEND.
The Directors of this Company have this day declared a dividend of
TWO DOLLARS PER SHARE,
upon the Capital Stock, payable on WEDNESDAY, the 1st February inst., to stockholders of record, at the close of business, on SATURDAY, the 28th inst.

Eastern Stockholders will be paid at the office of J. W. Clark & Co., Transfer Agent, Milk st., Boston.

JAMES M. COOPER,
ja31-4w Sec'y and Treas. National Min. Co.

DRIVING PIPE FOR OIL WELLS.
The undersigned has made arrangements with the patentee for the manufacture of DRIVING PIPE for Oil Wells, with BOLLES PATENT WROUGHT IRON BANDS.

Parties can be furnished with any size DRIVING PIPE at short notice, and avoid all litigation with reference to patent. Ordinary Cast Iron Bowl and Flange pipe furnished promptly on receipt of order.

JOSEPH PENNOCK,
FULTON FOUNDRY,
ja5-3m OFFICE: 141 WOOD ST.

DUCK CREEK VALLEY OIL COMPANY.
Subscribers to the Capital Stock of this company will please call at the office of Ira B. McVay & Co., corner of Fourth and Smithfield streets, and pay to the amount of their subscriptions.
IRA B. McVAY,
ja26-tf Treasurer.

WHEELER & WILSON'S
HIGHEST PREMIUM IMPROVED
FAMILY SEWING MACHINES.
Are Simple, Reliable and Perfect.

There is no machine in the world that can do the variety of work or give such thorough going satisfaction. These machines will hem, frill, quilt, bind, tuck, plait, gather, cord and braid without previous basting. It will sew the heaviest and thickest cloth with a tight strong elastic seam, as durable as the fabric itself. It will sew the thinnest cambric, Swiss muslin, lawn, &c. with equal facility.

Send for a Circular, with samples of sewing, or call at the salesroom,
No. 27 Fifth street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

JAMES BOWN,
136 Wood street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
MANUFACTURER OF
IMPROVED BORING TOOLS,
For sinking
OIL, SALT AND OTHER WELLS.
Tools warranted, made of the very best JUNIATA AND LOW MOOR IRON.
WELL BORERS
furnished at
Lowest Cash Prices,
With such articles as are necessary to conduct operations, viz.

ANVILS,
BELLOWS,
VISES,
SLEDGES,
HAMMERS,
SHOVELS,
PICKS,
AXES,
HATCHETS,
SAWS,
SQUARES,
CHISELS,
WRENCHES,
PLANES,
LEVELS,
NAILS, &c.

ROPE, LEATHER AND
Gum Belting, &c.,
All of which I have constantly in store. ja25-3m

1865. 1865.
DIARIES.
Diaries of Every Variety for Sale by
W. S. HAVEN, Stationer,
no7 Corner Market and Third Streets.

CHARLES MAGARGE & CO.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
PAPER, RAGS, &c.,
No. 30, 32 and 34 South Sixth street, above Chestnut, Market side,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

PULASKI FIRE BRICK WORKS.
JACOB S. PRICE,
MANUFACTURER OF
FIRE BRICK,
TILE AND FURNACE LINING.
GROUND CLAY ALWAYS ON HAND.
NEW BRIGHTON, BEAVER CO., PA.

DRY GOODS.

GREAT CLOSING OUT SALE.

HUGUS & HACKE
Have Determined

Great Closing out Sale of Dry Goods,

TO CLOSE OUT THEIR COMPLETE AND MAGNIFICENT STOCK OF WINTER DRY GOODS AT AN IMMENSE REDUCTION. FRENCH MERINOS, worth $1 75, for $1 25. FRENCH MERINOS, worth $2 00, for $1 75. FRENCH MERINOS, worth $2 50, for $2 00. SUPERFINE 6-4 WOOL DE LAINES worth $1 75, for $1 25. A GREAT BARGAIN. MERINO PLAIDS, formerly sold at $1 50, for $1 00; MERINO PLAIDS, sold at $2 00, for $1 50. POPLIN and ALPACA PLAIDS, sold at $1 75 and $2 50, for $1 25 and $1 75. BEAUTIFUL STYLES DARK FIGURED FRENCH MERINOS, reduced from $2 00 to $1 37½. OUR IMMENSE STOCK OF NEW REPS, POPLINS, CASHMERES, COBURGS, EMPRESS CLOTHS, AND DRESS GOODS GENERALLY, SELLING AT A FABULOUS REDUCTION. BALMORAL SKIRTS, THE BEST STOCK EVER OFFERED FROM $1 00 to $16 00. NEWEST STYLES DOUBLE SHAWLS, SOLD AT $16 00, REDUCED TO $10 00. THESE ARE THE LARGEST AND FINEST MANUFACTURED. REAL WOOL AND SILK BROCHE SHAWLS, for $6, worth $10 00.

OUR SPLENDID STOCK OF FASHIONABLE CLOAKS AT COST. PURCHASERS MAY RELY ON THESE GOODS BEING SOLD AS REPRESENTED.

Corner of Market and Fifth Streets.

HUGUS & HACKE,
Cor. Market and Fifth.
ja21-1m

OILS

COCHRAN & RUSSELL,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
and Dealers in
Crude and Petroleum Oils and Naval Stores.
Liberal advances made on consignments.
23 North Front street, Philadelphia.

PENNOCK, BALL & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Eureka Carbon Oil, Eureka Lubric Oil,
AND
Wholesale Dealers in Crude, Refined and Lubricating Oils,
No. 31 Market street, Pittsburgh.

RIDER & CLARK,
Commission Merchants
AND FACTORS IN
PETROLEUM AND ITS PRODUCTS,
OILS, CANDLES, &c.
88 Water and 128 Front st., Pittsburgh, 51 Broad st., New York.
Agents of the Portland Kerosene Oil works, New York Paraffine Candle Company, &c. au26-1y

RICHARDSON, HARLEY & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AND
Wholesale Dealers in Petroleum and its Products,
No. 18 IRWIN STREET, PITTSBURGH.
Liberal cash advance on consignments for Pittsburgh and Eastern markets.

BREWER, BURKE & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AGENTS FOR THE
Pacific, Globe and Liberty Oil Works.
Ample Storage for Crude and Refined Oil.
Liberal cash advance made on consignments of Crude or Refined Petroleum.
Yard for storage and shipment of Crude at Lawrenceville.
Office and Warehouse, Corner Duquesne Way and Hancock street, Pittsburgh. se11

THE ARDESCO OIL COMPANY
manufacture and have for sale a
Superior Quality of Refined Ardesco Oil (Non-explosive).
Also, PURE BENZOLE.
Warehouse, 27 Irwin street, Pittsburgh, Pa. se7

JOHN H. EDWARDS —— L. L. EDWARDS.
EDWARDS & CO.,
PETROLEUM
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
130 Walnut St., Philadelphia.
References—Drexel & Co., Ballett & Son, Fearons & Smith, Philadelphia. Beckham & Long, Pittsburgh; Jas. Bleakley, Esq., Cashier First National Bank, Franklin, Venango county, Pa.

J. S. WELDON —— JOHN KELLY.
WELDON & KELLY,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Lamps and Lamp Goods,
AND DEALERS IN
CARBON OILS, BENZINE, &c.,
164 Wood street, near Sixth, Pittsburgh.
se10

BOWERY SALOON.—NO. 43 FIFTH ST., next door to Theatre, Pittsburgh, Pa.
J. S. WILLIAMS,
Proprietor.

ATTORNEYS.

A. W. LOOMIS —— M. A. WOODWARD.
LOOMIS & WOODWARD,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Office, No. 124 Fourth St., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Prompt attention will be given to all business entrusted to our hands. fe8-tf

PENSIONS, BOUNTY AND BACK PAY.
W. J. & HALL PATTERSON
SOLICITORS OF SOLDIERS' CLAIMS.
NO. 144 FOURTH STREET, PITTSBURGH.
my18

MILITARY AGENCY.
McMASTER & GAZZAM,
ATTORNEYS,
For the Adjustment and Collection of Claims against the United States Government.
Office: 98 Grant street,
PITTSBURGH, PENNA.
Correspondence solicited from all parties.

PENSIONS, BOUNTY, PRIZE MONEY, BACK PAY, and similar claims attended to.
Special attention given to claims for loss of horses.
Applications by mail attended to as if made in person.
No charge is made until the claim is adjusted.
GILBERT M. McMASTER,
oc22-1y JOSEPH M. GAZZAM.

R. C. MACKRELL —— W. J. JOHNSON.
MACKRELL & JOHNSON,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW AND U. S. LICENSED SOLDIERS' CLAIM AGENTS.
Bounties for wounded Soldiers collected in from ten to twenty days.
Office: No. 88 Grant Street.
PITTSBURGH, PA.
☞ Call with Discharge and two witnesses. ly26

JNO. H. HAMPTON —— W. C. MORELAND.
HAMPTON & MORELAND,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
NO. 88 DIAMOND STREET,
mr8 PITTSBURGH, PA.

COAL, COKE AND LIME,
FIRE BRICK AND TILE.
The Pittsburgh and Connellsville Gas, Coal and Coke Company are receiving daily from their Connellsville Works, Coal Coke and Lime, which they are prepared to sell at lowest rates. Coal and Coke loaded in cars for Western shipment.
J. MENKEN, General Agent.
Office and Yard Marion Avenue, Allegheny city.

FOR SALE OR RENT

VALUABLE OIL LANDS
FOR SALE.
FIFTY-FIVE ACRES on the Muskingum River, near McConnellsville. Supposed to be one of the best tracts of Oil Land in the Muskingum Valley. For particulars, inquire of
ROBERT WRAY, Jr.,
fe4:tf No. 4 Hand street.

FOR SALE—
A HOUSE AND FOUR LOTS,
in Lawrenceville. Terms easy. Inquire at the RUSH HOUSE, 307 Liberty street.

GRIST AND SAW MILL FOR SALE—Situated in Plum township, three miles from the Allegheny railroad. The mill is three stories, and furnished with the most improved machinery for turning off twenty five barrels of flour per day. Good saw mill in successful operation. A large dwelling, stable, orchard, with nine acres of rich garden and pasture land. The whole is offered at the low price of $5,500. Terms easy. Apply to
R. McLAIN & CO.

FOR SALE—THREE BRICK TENEMENTS on Cherry Alley between Second and Third streets, in the city of Pittsburgh. Will be sold separately or together. Inquire of
WM. M. SHINN,
fe8-1m 137 Fourth street.

COUNTRY HOUSES FOR SALE.—
A large FRAME COTTAGE BUILT TWO-STORY HOUSE, with twelve Rooms and two acres of ground, handsomely improved.
Also, a Brick Cottage with seven rooms and one acre of ground. Located at Evergreen Hamlet, Ross Township. Possession immediately. Inquire of
WM. M. SHINN,
fe2-1m 137 Fourth street.

FOR SALE—A COMMODIOUS COTTAGE on Coal Hill late the residence of Dr. Robert A. Wilson deceased, conveniently constructed and beautifully located, commanding a splendid view of the rivers and the two cities.
Also a two story brick Dwelling on Third street, in the city of Pittsburgh.
Also, a vacant lot in Allegheny City, fronting twenty feet on Jameson street by one hundred feet deep to Mound Alley, being lot No 3 in Cassell's Plan. Inquire of
WM. M. SHINN,
fe8:1m 137 Fourth street.

FOURTH WARD ALLEGHENY CITY PROPERTY.
We are authorized to sell the lot, situated on the East side of Goodrich street, at its intersection with the Pennsylvania Canal, in the Fourth Ward Allegheny City, on which there are
FOUR BRICK HOUSES,
two of which are three-story, containing five rooms each, and two are two-story, containing four rooms each. Will be sold CHEAP, or
TRADED FOR GOOD OIL STOCKS.
STEEL & BAILEY,
fe4 Wilkins Hall.

PUBLIC SALE.
In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Allegheny county, dated the 21st day of January, A. D. 1865, the undersigned will expose at public sale on Saturday, February 25, 1865, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Court House in the city of Pittsburgh, all that certain lot or piece of ground adjoining the Borough of Birmingham, in the county of Allegheny, being lot No. 24, in the plan of lots laid out by the Rt. Rev. Michael O'Connor, near the Borough aforesaid, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning on the coal road adjoining property of J. Duncan, thence running along said coal road to lot No. 23 in the plan aforesaid, thence along said lot 100 ft. to a street parallel with said coal road, thence along said street to property of said Duncan, thence along said property to the place of beginning—being the same lot or piece of ground which August Reinoehl, Administrator of Abram S. Reigle, by his deed dated August 9th, A. D. 1858, recorded in the Recorder's Office of Allegheny county, in Deed Book vol. 134, page 24, granted and conveyed unto Henry Schweitzer.
Terms made known the day of sale.
AUGUST AMMON,
Administrator of Henry Schweitzer, deceased.
HAMPTON & MORELAND, Attorneys for Adm'r.
ja31:1m

FOR SALE.
Two three-story and one two-story Brick Dwellings, Nos. 1 and 3 Pennsylvania Avenue, within one square of the Court House; each twenty-four feet front and substantially built in the best style, with all the modern improvements and conveniences, as balconies, gas, hot and cold water, &c., &c. Enquire of
S. & W. GILL,
No 86 Fifth street, or
D. C. KING,
ja4-tf No. 70 Second street.

FOR SALE—
The House and Lot now occupied by the undersigned, finely situated on the Butler Plankroad, near the Allegheny city line. Size of Lot 80 by 172 feet. The House is a substantially built two story double Brick House, containing seven rooms, hall and finished garret, with all modern improvements, as bath room, gas, hot and cold water, &c., all in the best order. Possession can be given immediately. For further particulars inquire of
C. GROETZINGER, Sr.,
at the Tannery of C. Groetzinger & Sons,
ja27 tw Duquesne Borough.

FOR SALE—
THE TWO BRICK DWELLINGS,
Situated on the north side of the Diamond, Allegheny, adjoining the Allegheny Trust Co.'s office, three stories high, with finished attic; first story basement.
For price and terms inquire of
R. S. SMITH,
ja27-tf at the office of the Union Banking Co.

$5000
Flushing Valley Steam Flouring and Saw Mill for sale.
This well known business stand, situate in Flushing valley, Belmont county, Ohio, 10 miles West of St. Clairsville, and 20 from Wheeling, is now offered for sale. There are three run of stone, with the necessary machinery, three dwelling houses, stable, 11 acres of land, with 4 acres of coal, fruit, &c., all in good order. For terms, &c., apply at the Real Estate and Insurance Office of
G. S. BATES,
ja28 Butler street, Lawrenceville.

PUBLIC SALE.
In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Allegheny county, dated the 21st day of January, A. D. 1865, the undersigned will expose at public sale, on the 18th day of February next, at 11 o'clock, A. M., on the premises, in Elizabeth township, all that certain tract or parcel of land situate in Elizabeth township, county of Allegheny, bounded and described as follows, to wit: beginning at a white oak, and running with lands of Ezekiel Job and heirs of William Sampson, south 84½°, east 36 perches to a bush, thence by the lands of the heirs of Jane Monteith north 7° east 38 perches, to a mulberry, thence north 15¾°, west 4¼ perches, to a white oak, thence south 78°, west 27¼ perches, to a post, thence south 11½°, east 25 perches, to the white oak at the place of beginning, containing sixteen acres and three perches, strict measure. Being the same tract of ground which Joan Gamble and Sarah, his wife, granted and conveyed unto Elijah Long.
Terms to be made known the day of the sale.
JESSE WEDDELL, and
SILAS LONG,
Administrators of Elijah Long, deceased.
HAMPTON & MORELAND,
ja24-4w Att'ys for Administrators.

FOR SALE—
On account of ill health, the
Good Will, Lease, Fixtures and Stock
of the
DRUG STORE,
Corner Fourth and Market streets.
The location is good, the Store neatly fitted up, and the trade well established. The retail sales of 1864 exceeded $20,000. To a party with $4,000 capital, no better investment can be offered.
Enquire on the premises.
ja10-tf JAMES McGARR.

FOR SALE—
AN OIL LOT,
In the town of Glasgow, at Smith's Ferry, 30 by about 100 feet. Three comfortable dwellings, and an unfinished oil well, upwards of five hundred feet deep, with boring tools, and sheds, &c. Price very low.
Inquire of N. NELSON, Esq.,
ja3 Fifth street, near Grant.

FOR SALE—
A two story brick DWELLING HOUSE, containing six rooms, wash house and stable, situated on South avenue, First Ward Allegheny city. Lot 27 feet front by 100 feet deep, with a fine assortment of Shrubbery and shade trees. Gas and water through the house. For further information, as to terms, &c., enquire on the premises.
ja24-tf R. M. BOLES.

TO LET—
A comfortable two story BRICK DWELLING, situated on O'Hara street, containing six rooms with finished garret. Enquire of
R. H. KING,
ja24 No. 211 Liberty street.

FOR SALE—
Six five-acre Lots and one eighteen-acre Lot, with a good apple orchard of about fifty good bearing trees on, just beyond Wilkinsburg. These lots all front on the Pennsylvania Railroad, and there is to be a Station on the eighteen-acre lot, which will make the above lots very desirable for country residences. For further particulars, inquire of JOHN GRAZIER, 119 Water and 148 First street, Pittsburgh. ja25-1m

FOR SALE.
TWO ANVIL BLOCKS,
which we will sell cheap—one weighing about 6 tons, also one weighing about 5½ tons. Address
COLEMAN, WESTERMAN & CO.,
se12:tf Sharon, Mercer county, Pa.

VALUABLE CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE, situated on the Monongahela river, above the first lock, having a front on said river of 227 feet, and extending back to Braddock street, adjoining the Connellsville railroad, containing four acres and 77 perches. This is an admirable location for manufacturing purposes, having a deep river in front, and public street and railroad in the rear, and Saw-mill and buildings thereon erected. Will be sold in whole, or divided to suit purchasers. For terms, &c., apply to
MARY ANN TURTIN, on the premises, or
W. C. AUGHINBAUGH,
au8-tf No. 113 Diamond street, Pittsburgh.

A RARE CHANCE FOR INVESTMENT.
For sale, that beautiful Homestead of the late Col. MORGAN ROBERTSON, of Pittsburgh, containing 187 acres, a large portion rich river bottom, with about 30 acres containing the best Youghiogheny Coal, and some 50 acres of hill land heavily timbered, the balance under cultivation. The improvements in part consist of a good DOUBLE BRICK HOUSE, a large Barn, and Out-Houses, a never-failing Well, an Orchard of the best varieties of Fruit Trees now in bearing; also two Tenant Houses, &c. This Farm lies upon the bank of the Monongahela River, fourteen miles from Pittsburgh, and offers peculiar facilities for the Mining, Loading and Shipping of Coal, for building all kinds of Water Craft, for the most convenient and profitable disposition of the Timber, and other products of the land. The whole is offered for sale on most advantageous terms.
For particulars apply to
JOSEPH DILWORTH, Esq.,
Of Dilworth, Porter & Co., or
THOS. J. KEENAN, Esq.,
mr16:tf Attorney at Law, Pittsburgh.

EULER & SAUNTER,
NO. 7 ST. CLAIR STREET,
MANUFACTURERS OF
CARRIAGES, BUGGIES
AND
Spring Wagons.
All sizes of WHEELBARROWS constantly on hand or made to order.
☞ REPAIRING done at short notice.
EULER & SAUNTER,
de9-1y No. 7 St. Clair street.

SAML. M. WICKERSHAM,
METAL BROKER,
No. 124 FIRST STREET.
Agent for the sale of Cornwall Pig Metal.

BANKS, DIVIDENDS, &c

4TH NATIONAL BANK,
U. S. GOVERNMENT DEPOSITORY.
TO THE PUBLIC.

PITTSBURGH, February 1st 1865.

We respectfully solicit your business, and offer you safety, convenience and profit.

WE RECEIVE CURRENT FUNDS AT PAR.

We furnish Exchange on New York and Philadelphia at par.

We allow interest on deposits, subject to check or on time, as agreed on.

We purchase Gold and Silver, U. S. Gold coupons due March, May and July, 1865 at highest rates.

We have on hand for immediate delivery to purchasers 7-30 U. S. Treasury Notes, convertible into U. S. 5-20 Gold Bonds at par; also 10-40 U. S. Gold Bonds.

We sell U. S. Loans at Government rates, and pay you the Government commission.

Referring You to annexed list of our President, Cashier and Directors, we would be happy to transact your money business.

Very Respectfully,
JAMES O'CONNOR, Prest.
S. D. HERRON, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:
JAMES M. BAILEY,
JOHN F. HERRON,
DAVID M. SMITH,
THOS. SMITH,
THOS. DONNOLLY,
R. H. KING,
W. J. BIGLEY,
JNO. M. KIRKPATRICK,
JAMES O'CONNOR.
fe1-tf

TRADESMEN'S
NATIONAL BANK
OF PITTSBURGH.
ALEXANDER BRADLEY, President.
GEO. T. VAN DOREN, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:
Alex. Bradley,
Wm. H. Faber,
Wm. F. McKee,
Joseph M. Knap,
David E. Park,
James Frazier,
Saml. M. Kier,
Wm. Vankirk,
William H. Forsyth.

The Bank having been organized under the National Currency Act, is now prepared to do a general Banking Business.

The officers having had a large correspondence with the Banks and Bankers in every section of the country, can guarantee to customers the utmost promptness in the collection of Drafts, Checks, and Bills of Exchange, Notes, &c.

Exchange on all the principal cities furnished at current rates.

DISCOUNT DAILY.
Banking House, Wood street, corner of Second. ja14-1m

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
WASHINGTON, January 5, 1865.

WHEREAS,

by satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned it has been made to appear that the

Farmers' Deposit National Bank
OF PITTSBURGH,

In the city of Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the act of Congress, entitled "an Act to provide a National Currency, secured by a pledge of United States Bonds and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved June 3, 1864, and has complied with all the provisions of said act required to be complied with before commencing the business of banking under said act.

Now, therefore, I, Hugh McCulloch, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that the "Farmers' Deposit National Bank of Pittsburgh, in the city of Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, is authorized to commence the business of banking under the act aforesaid.

In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office, this 5th day of January 1865. (Signed)
[L. S.] HUGH McCULLOCH,
ja9-3m Comptroller of the Currency.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
WASHINGTON, January 13th, 1865.

WHEREAS,

By satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned it has been made to appear that

The Peoples National Bank of Pittsburgh,

In the city of Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the Act of Congress entitled "An Act to provide a National Currency, secured by a pledge of United States Bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved June 3d, 1864, and has complied with all the provisions of said Act required to be complied with, before commencing the business of Banking under said Act.

Now, therefore, I, HUGH McCULLOCH, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that "THE PEOPLES NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH," in the city of Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, is authorized to commence the business of Banking under the Act aforesaid.

In testimony whereof witness my hand and seal of office this 13th day of January, 1865.
[L. S.] HUGH McCULLOCH,
Comptroller of the Currency.
ja24-3m

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.
OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
Washington, December 10th, 1864.

WHEREAS,

by satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned it has been made to appear, that the

"Citizens' National Bank"
OF PITTSBURGH,

in the city of Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the Act of Congress, entitled "An Act to provide a National Currency, secured by a pledge of United States Bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved June 3d, 1864, and has complied with all the provisions of said Act, required to be complied with before commencing the business of Banking under said Act.

Now, therefore, I, HUGH McCULLOCH, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that the "Citizens National Bank," of Pittsburgh, in the city of Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, is authorized to commence the business of Banking under the Act aforesaid.

In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office, this 10th day of December 1864.
[L. S.] HUGH McCULLOCH,
de14-2m Comptroller of the Currency.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
WASHINGTON, December 31, 1864.

WHEREAS,

By satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the

'Iron City National Bank of Pittsburgh,'

In the City of Pittsburgh, in the County of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the act of Congress entitled "An Act to provide a National Currency, secured by a pledge of United States Bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved June 3, 1864, and has complied with all the provisions of said act required to be complied with before commencing the business of Banking under said act.

Now, therefore, I, Hugh McCulloch, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that "The Iron City National Bank of Pittsburgh," in the City of Pittsburgh, in the County of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, is authorized to commence the business of Banking under the act aforesaid.

[L. S.] In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office, this thirty-first day of December, A. D. 1864.
HUGH McCULLOCH,
ja4 3m Comptroller of the Currency.

WHEREAS,

THE AUDITOR GENERAL,

As required by the 11th section of the act entitled "An act enabling the Banks of this Commonwealth to become associations for the purpose of banking under the laws of the United States," passed on the 22d day of August, A. D. 1864, has certified to me that

The Mechanics' Bank of Pittsburgh,
LOCATED IN THE CITY OF PITTSBURGH,

has furnished satisfactory evidence to him that all the requirements of said act have been complied with by the said Bank, and that it has become an association for the purpose of banking under the laws of the United States.

I do, therefore, cause this notice thereof to be published in accordance with the provisions of the said 11th section of the said act, and do declare that the Charter of said Bank, by the terms of said act, is deemed and taken to be hereupon surrendered subject to the provisions of the first section of said act.

A. G. CURTIN,
Governor of Pennsylvania.
EXECUTIVE CHAMBER, January 26, 1865. ja28 1w

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
Washington, January 11th, 1865.

WHEREAS,

By satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the

Mechanics' National Bank of Pittsburgh,

In the city of Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the Act of Congress, entitled an Act to provide a National Currency, secured by a pledge of United States bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof approved June 3, 1864 and has complied with all the provisions of said Act, required to be complied with, before commencing the business of Banking under said Act.

Now, therefore, I, HUGH McCULLOCH Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that the Mechanics National Bank, of Pittsburg, in the city of Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, is authorized to commence the business of Banking under the Act aforesaid.

In testimony whereof witness my hand and seal of office, this 11th day of January, 1865.
[L. S.] HUGH McCULLOCH,
ja19-3m Comptroller of the Currency.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
Washington, December 8th, 1864.

WHEREAS,

by satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear, that the

Merchants & Manufacturers National Bank
OF PITTSBURGH,

In the city of Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the Act of Congress entitled "An Act to provide a National Currency, secured by a pledge of United States Bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved June 3d, 1864, and has complied with all the provisions of said Act, required to be complied with, before commencing the business of Banking under said Act.

Now, therefore, I, HUGH McCULLOCH, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that the "Merchants and Manufacturers National Bank," of Pittsburgh, in the city of Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, is authorized to commence the business of Banking under the Act aforesaid.

In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office, this 8th day of December, 1864.
[L. S.] HUGH McCULLOCH,
de13-6m Comptroller of the Currency.

BANKS, DIVIDENDS, &C.

4TH NATIONAL BANK
OF PITTSBURGH.

U. S. GOVERNMENT DEPOSITORY.

PITTSBURGH, February 1st 1865.

NOTICE.—Wishing to further the design of the National Bank Law, to provide a Uniform System of Currency, the

Fourth National Bank of Pittsburgh,

will, on and after February 1st, 1865, receive from her regular Depositors, Customers and Dealers,

CURRENCY AT PAR.

By this course the public will obtain par money, free of all charge, in exchange for their currency.

By order of the Board.
fe1-tf S. D. HERRON, Cashier.

WHEREAS,

THE AUDITOR GENERAL,

As required by the 11th Section of the act entitled "An Act enabling the banks of this Commonwealth to become Associations for the purpose of banking under the laws of the United States" passed on the 22d day of August, A. D., 1864, has certified to me that the

"Iron City Bank,"

located in the city of Pittsburgh, has furnished satisfactory evidence to him that all the requirements of said act have been complied with by the said Bank, and that it has become an Association for the purpose of Banking under the laws of the United States.

I do therefore, cause this notice thereof to be published in accordance with the provisions of the said 11th Section of the said Act, and do declare that the charter of said Bank, by the terms of said Act, is deemed and taken to be hereupon surrendered subject to the provisions of the first section of said Act.

A. G. CURTIN,
Governor of Pennsylvania.
EXECUTIVE CHAMBER, Harrisburg, Jan. 24, 1865.
ja24-4w

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
WASHINGTON, December 30, 1864.

WHEREAS, BY SATISFACTORY evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the

Pittsburgh National Bank of Commerce,

In the city of Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the act of Congress entitled "An Act to provide a National Currency, secured by a pledge of United States Bonds and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved June 3, 1864, and has complied with all the provisions of said act required to be complied with before commencing the business of banking under said act;

Now, therefore, I, Hugh McCulloch, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that "The Pittsburgh National Bank of Commerce," in the city of Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, is authorized to commence the business of banking under the act aforesaid.

In testimony whereof, witness my hand and [L. S.] seal of office, this 30th day of December, 1864.
HUGH McCULLOCH,
jan4-3m Comptroller of the Currency.

OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
Washington, January 20, 1865.

WHEREAS,

By satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the

German National Bank of Pittsburgh,

in the city of Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the Act of Congress, entitled "An Act to provide a National Currency, secured by a pledge of United States Bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved June 3d, 1864, and has complied with all the provisions of said Act, required to be complied with before commencing the business of banking under said act.

Now, therefore, I, HUGH McCULLOCH, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that the "German National Bank" of Pittsburgh, in the city of Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, is authorized to commence the business of banking under the act aforesaid.

In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office, this 20th day of January, 1865.
[L. S.] HUGH McCULLOCH,
ja21 2m Comptroller of the Currency.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF CONTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
WASHINGTON, January 16th, 1865.

WHEREAS,

By satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the

Allegheny National Bank of Pittsburgh,

In the city of Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the Act of Congress, entitled "An Act to provide a National Currency, secured by a pledge of United States Bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved June 3d, 1864, and has complied with all the provisions of said act, required to be complied with before commencing the business of banking under said act.

Now, therefore, I, HUGH McCULLOCH, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that the "Allegheny National Bank" of Pittsburgh, in the city of Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, is authorized to commence the business of banking under the act aforesaid.

In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office, this 16th day of January, 1865.
[L. S.] HUGH McCULLOCH,
ja18-2m Comptroller of the Currency.

PITTSBURGH NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE.
Corner of Wood and Fifth streets.
ALFRED PATTERSON..........President.
JOSEPH H. HILL..........Cashier.
This Bank is now open and prepared to transact all legitimate banking business on the most favorable terms. ja21-3w

GERMANIA OIL COMPANY
OF PITTSBURGH.
President: H. P. MUELLER, 126 Fourth st.
Sec'y and Treas: R. HONEGGER, 251 Liberty st.
Directors.
H. P. MUELLER, Pittsburgh.
ADAM REINEMAN, do.
O. SCHWEITZER, Canton, O.

C. H. SPANG —— C. E. HERRON —— J. W. CHALFANT.
SPANG, CHALFANT & CO.,
ETNA IRON WORKS,
WAREHOUSE:
Nos. 91 and 93 WATER STREET,
ja14 PITTSBURGH, PA.

H. LLOYD —— GEORGE BLACK.
LLOYD & BLACK.
KENSINGTON IRON WORKS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Common, Refined, Charcoal and Juniata Bar, Boiler, Sheet, Angle and T Iron.
ALSO,
SMALL T AND FLAT RAILS, FOR COAL AND OTHER MINING PURPOSES.
WAREHOUSE: No. 88 Water and No. 6 Market sts.
my2:6m PITTSBURGH, PA.

GRAFF, BENNETT & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
IRON AND NAILS.
WAREHOUSE:
No. 97 WATER STREET, BELOW WOOD,
fe21:ly PITTSBURGH, PA.

LAKE SUPERIOR
Copper Mills and Smelting Works.
PARK, McCURDY & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Sheath, Braziers and Bolt Copper, Pressed Copper Bottoms, Raised Still Bottoms, Spelter, Solder, &c. Also, Importers and Dealers in Metals, Tin Plate Sheet Iron, Wire, &c.
Constantly on hand Tinman's Machines and Tools.
WAREHOUSE: 140 FIRST and 120 SECOND streets, PITTSBURGH, PA.
☞ Special ordered Copper cut to any desired pattern. mh28

G. W. KIEFER —— G. L. STRAUB —— W. HUMMEL.
GENERAL GRANT TANNERY.
KIEFER, STRAUB & CO.,
Manufacturers and Dealers in all kinds of
LEATHER,
Office, No. 58 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
ja2-1y

600 BBLS. No. 1 SALT,
300 Pieces
CANVASSED DRIED BEEF,
2,000 Pieces
PLAIN HAMS,
In store, and for sale by
COOK, PETTIT & CO.

PRODUCE—
2,500 bushels Dried Apples.
200 bbls. prime Beans.
40 do. Kiln dried Hominy.
10 do. Canada Peas.
15 half bbls. Pearl Barley.
5,000 lbs. Buckwheat Flour.
150 bbls. Green Apples.
3 do. Prime Roll Butter.
2 do. Eggs.
1,000 Premium A Bags. In store and for sale by
ja4 GRAFF & REITER, No. 27 Wood st.

FOR SALE.
60 yards 2 inch. Rope.
112 yards 3 inch Rope.
110 feet Rubber Hose.
1 Hand Truck.
1 pair Platform Scales, No. 7.
1 small Counter Scale.
2 Hand Hoisting Machines.
1 cast iron Hand Pump.
22,708 feet Joist.
1 Wilson's Steam Lard Tank complete, 1,300 lbs.
1 Lard Cooler, boiler iron complete, 300 lbs.
1 Lined Lard Cooler complete.
3 Cracklin Press complete.
6 Lard Kettles, 2 size and furnace complete.
45 Empty Bacon Casks.
30 Pickling Tanks, iron hooped, suitable for Oil Tanks.
8 Cleavers.
1 Plow.
1 Cultivator. Enquire of
J. P. PORTER,
ja30-tf at Park House, Woods Run.

SHINGLES—
100,000 for sale by
MILLINGAR & BIDWELL.

GROCERIES & LIQUORS.

SUGAR CURED HAMS,
Shoulders,
Sides,
Leaf Lard and dressed,
Dried Beef. For sale by
TOWNSEND & LONG,
fe1-tf Packers, No. 12 Fourth street.

WM. W. HERRON —— JAS. A. HERRON, JR.
HERRON & CO.,
Corner of Penn and Wayne sts. (Wallace's building,) PITTSBURGH, PA.
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
For the purchase of
Grain of all kinds,
Also, Wholesale Dealers in
BALED HAY.
☞ Western Dealers will find it to their advantage to correspond with our House; as we have greater facilities for storage and putting goods into this and Eastern markets than most of the Dealers in this city. The best of City references given when required. ja31-3m

PRODUCE—
30 bbls. Green Apples;
2 " Flaxseed;
3 " Eggs.
2,000 lbs. Buckwheat Flour. In store and for sale by
J. S. DILWORTH & CO.
ja3 Nos. 130 and 132 Second street.

SUNDRIES—
200 boxes prime W. R. Cheese;
150 do do Hamburg Cheese;
300 bbls extra No. 1 Salt;
100 bbls white Beans.
20 dozen Brooms;
25 bbls Sweet Potatoes, "Jersey."
In store and for sale by
CHARLES H. BALSLEY,
oc15 No. 178 Liberty street.

SUGAR.
15 hhds. prime P. R. Sugar.
20 do. do. Cuba do.
For sale by GEO. B. JONES & CO.,
ja30 141 Water street.

JOSEPH SCHMIDT,
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN
WINES AND LIQUORS,
408 Penn street,
de14-1y PITTSBURGH, PA.

R. HONEGGER,
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
CATAWBA
AND FOREIGN WINES, LIQUORS, &c.,
Liberty street, No. 251, Pittsburgh.
au18-1y

J. A. GRAFF —— C. REITER.
GRAFF & REITER,
Produce and Commission Merchants,
No. 27 Wood st., Pittsburgh.
Dealers in Produce generally.
Liberal cash advances on consignments for Pittsburgh and Eastern Market. au26-3m

JOHN SEIFERTH —— CHARLES WEIHL.
JOHN SEIFERTH & CO., SUCCESSORS TO LEOPOLD SAHL,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
WINES, LIQUORS & CIGARS.
37 & 39 Market street, corner of Second, Pittsburgh.

WM. MILLER, Phila. —— C. W. RICKETSON, Pittsb'g.
MILLER & RICKETSON,
Wholesale Grocers and Importers of Brandies, Wines and Cigars,
Nos. 221 and 223, corner of Liberty and Irwin streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Also, Nails, Cotton Yarns, &c., &c., constantly on hand. se25

OYSTERS! OYSTERS!
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
Also, a large supply of all kinds of
Groceries and Produce,
constantly on hand.
J. T. GLEASON,
No. 29 s e cor Smithfield and 5th sts.

WILLIAM BAGALEY
WHOLESALE GROCER,
No. 18 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

PHOTOGRAPHS.

DABB'S PHOTOGRAPHS.—Having completed all arrangements for
PHOTOGRAPHING,
in all the various styles of the art, Mr. DABBS would respectfully call the attention of the public to his
NEW ESTABLISHMENT,
No. 46 and 48 St. Clair st., Pittsburgh,
where he is now prepared to make, at shortest possible notice, PHOTOGRAPHS from the Card de Visite to life size,
Colored in Ink, Oil, or Water Colors.
His Reception Room is on the ground floor, a very desirable feature, where he has a
Large Lot of Very Fine Photographs,
which are open for inspection to the public.
The entire establishment is fitted up upon the most approved Eastern style.
Remember the place
B. L. H. DABBS,
ly28 No. 46 and 48 St. Clair st., Pittsburgh.

PHOTOGRAPH CARDS
FOR GENTLEMEN.
Sample with catalogues sent for 25 cents. Inclose an envelope with your own name, and
Address, D. HEMETTE,
de12-6m 89 Liberty street, New York city.

PAINTERS,

MORROW & REED,
House, Sign and Ornamental Painters,
Grainers and Glaziers,
No. 64 Third street,
je1y PITTSBURGH, PA.

SIGN ORNAMENTAL PAINTING.
DEALER IN
PLAIN AND FANCY SHOW CARDS.
N. B.—CARDS WRITTEN TO ORDER.
W. A. LYONS,
mar5 No. 7 Fifth street.

BARRY & BROTHER,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS,
(No. 294 Second Floor,)
Corner of Seventh and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh.
jy23-1y

OPTICIANS.

NOVELTY MICROSCOPE.
FOR WINTER EVENINGS, $2 EACH.
GEORGE E. SHAW,
Practical Optician, 58 Fifth Street,
Sign of Gold Spectacles.

MICROSCOPE AND TELESCOPE COMBINED.
The most extraordinary
OPTICAL APARATUS!

Ever invented. It consists of an ACHROMATIC TELESCOPE, ten mile range, and will show Mountains and Craters in the Moon, with movable dark glass, for viewing solar Eclipses and spots on the Sun's Disc, additional tube forming a beautiful Microscope, with two powers, highest magnifying 2,000 times: all complete in case, containing also half a dozen objects, circular well glass for objects in water; a box for aquatic subjects or living insects, and a pocket magnifier for collecting objects. Made and sold by
G. E. SHAW,
Optician, 58 Fifth street.

STRENGTH TO THE WEAK!
YOUTH TO THE AGED!!
BIOKRENE
OR
LIFE REJUVENATOR.

This preparation is unequaled as a Rejuvenator and Restorer of wasted or inert functions.

The aged should be certain to make the Biokrene a household god, inasmuch as it will render them youthful in feeling and in strength, and enable them to live over again the days of their pristine joy. It not only exhilarates but strengthens, and is really an invaluable blessing, especially to those who have been reduced to a condition of servility, self abuse, misfortune, or ordinary sickness. No matter what the cause of the impotency of any human organ, this superb preparation will remove the effect at once and forever.

BIOKRENE

Cures Impotency, General Debility, Nervous Incapacity, Dyspepsia, Depression, Loss of Appetite, Low Spirits, Weakness of the Organs of Generation, Imbecility, Mental Indolence, Emaciation, Ennui. It has a most delightful, desirable and novel effect upon the nervous system, and all who are in any way prostrated by nervous disabilities are earnestly advised to seek a cure in this most excellent and unequalled preparation.

Persons who by imprudence, have lost their NATURAL VIGOR, will find a speedy and permanent cure in the

BIOKRENE

The feeble, the languid, the despairing, the old should give this valuable discovery a trial. It will be found totally different from all other articles for the same purpose.

TO FEMALES.—This preparation is invaluable in nervous weakness of all kinds, as it will restore the wasted strength with wonderful permanence.

It is also a grand tonic, and will give relief in Dyspepsia with the first dose. A brief persistence in its use will renovate the stomach to a degree of perfect health and banish Dyspepsia forever.

One Dollar per Bottle, or six Bottles for $5. Sold by Druggists generally.

Sent by express anywhere, by addressing,
HUTCHINGS & HILLYER,
Proprietors,
81 Cedar street, New York.
Sold in Pittsburgh by
JOS. FLEMING,
corner Market street and the Diamond.

TO SPORTSMEN.
Call and examine the only complete stock of Shot Guns and all kinds of Sporting [illegible] in this market.
JAMES BOWN,
136 Wood street.

FINE BRANDY.—25 cases Cognac, "Otard, Dupuy & Co." brand. In store and for sale by MILLER & RICKETSON.

N. HOLMES & SONS,

BANKERS,

No. 57 Market street, Pittsburgh.

Buy and sell at market rates—
U. S. 6 per cent. 5-20 Bonds.
U. S. do. 1881 Bonds.
U. S. 5 per cent. 10-40 Bonds.
U. S. Seven-Thirties.
U. S. 6 per cent. one year certificates,
And all other U. S. Securities, Bank Notes and Coin.
Stocks and Bonds of every description
BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.
scd9

Finance and Trade.

BANKERS' AND BROKERS' BOARD.

G. A. ENDLEY, Pres. | J. M. TIERNAN, V. P.
S. A. BRYAN, SECRETARY.

Meets Daily at 10 O'Clock, A. M.

TRANSACTIONS FEB. 9, 1865, AT THE BOARD.

	Bid.	Ask'd.
U. S. 5-20	108 75	....
Do. ex Coupons	102 50	104 00
Do. Certificates	.....	98 25
Pittsburgh & Steubenville R. R.	....	6 50
Citizens Bank	85 50	....
Third National	110 00	....
Lacosco	....	23 00
Dalzell	....	9 00
Phillips	3 25	....
Eldorado	1 70	2 00
Oil Creek and Cherry Run	4 50	....
Cherry Run Central	3 15	....
Tarr, Story and Cherry Run	1 07	....
Merchants'	45	60
Cherry Run & Pit Hole	....	1 01
Pittsburgh and Philadelphia	....	2 05
Paxton	....	3 10
Rose	....	1 60
Stella	....	80
Banner	80	1 00
Coal Bluff Mining Co	....	1 28
Mingo Coal	....	15 25
Monongahela Navigation Co	....	46 00

Philadelphia Stock Exchange Sales.

[REPORTED BY CLARKSON & CO., BANKERS, PHILADELPHIA.]

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb 9.

The market is slightly duller. Caldwell, 6@6¼; Dalzell, 8¼@8½; El Dorado, 1¾@1¾; Maple Shade, 21½@25; St. Nicholas, 4; Curtin, 13¾ bid. Gold, 212.

THURSDAY, Feb. 9—P. M.

The attendance at the Evening Exchange was quite large and bidding spirited. Our quotations below will afford an indication of the feeling in oil stocks. In Philadelphia oils are, with a few exceptions, very dull and listless, and transactions comparatively light. The New York market is more active, and a strong disposition is felt to pitch in whenever a company shows signs of success.

Oil Creek and Cherry Run sold freely at $4 25, and closed at that. This stock is fast being taken out of this market. It sold to-day in Philadelphia at 5.40. Following are the sales this evening:—

500	shares	Eldorado	$1 75
200	do	Federal	1 70
700	do	Oil Creek and Cherry Run	4 25
600	do	Cherry Run and Pittsburgh	1 40
100	do	Philadelphia and Pittsburgh	1 76½
300	do	do do	1 75
100	do	Ritchie	1 01
2000	do	do	1 00
200	do	do	93
100	do	Rose	1 51
1000	do	Stella	80
1	do	Steel Well	100 00
450	do	Tar, Story & Cherry Run	1 06
150	do	Union Lubric	90
600	do	Whitely	1 00
200	do	Cherry Run Central	3 20

	Bid.	Asked.
Duck Creek	....	27 50
Fleming & Blood	3 00	3 50
Columbia	71 00	80 00
Dalzell	8 50	9 00

—The gold bearing region of the United States stretches through nearly eighteen degrees of latitude, from British Columbia on the north to Mexico on the south, and through more than twenty degrees of longitude, from the eastern declivities of the Rocky Mountains to the Pacific Ocean. It includes the States of California and Oregon, the entire Territories of Utah, Nevada, New Mexico and Washington, and portions of Colorado, Nebraska and Dakotah. It forms an area of more than a million square miles, the whole of which, with comparatively trifling exceptions, is the property of the nation. It is rich not only in gold, but silver, copper, iron, lead and many other minerals. But in speaking of these vast resources we are apt to overlook the time and labor necessary to their development, and regard as a present source of income what is mainly a remotely prospective one.

Something might, however, be done in the way of taxing the mineral yield of this region immediately. In his report for 1862 to Congress, Mr. Chase stated that its product of gold and silver during the year would probably fall not much short of a hundred millions; and he suggested that it might be subjected to a reasonable seignorage, or that the mineral lands might be subdivided and sold in convenient parcels, with proper reservations in favor of the miners now in occupation of particular localities. That we derive so little at present, however, from our mineral lands should be a sufficient reason why we should not place a very high estimate upon their yield to the nation in the immediate future, and it is that which more particularly concerns us.

Taxation is the touchstone of finance, and we are as yet only novices in the art. Under the existing policy of paper money inflation the government will be compelled to resort to a very thorough system of raising money by taxes, and to keep pace with the expenditures these will require to be much heavier than we have yet experienced. That the people are willing to submit to be farther taxed, the alacrity with which they have thus far responded affords sufficient evidence, and they have invariably been in advance of the Government in proposing taxation since the war began. The internal revenue receipts for 1864 aggregated $102,214,165, against only $31,738,154 during the ten months of 1863 in which the act was in operation.

—At Cincinnati, the bankers have taken into consideration the propriety of sending some one to Washington, to ascertain if a persistent appeal to the authorities there can not affect greater expedition in the payment of the Government's dues here. The protracted delay by which an extraordinarily large amount of money has become locked up in Quartermaster's Vouchers, of course produces embarrassments in the prosecution of the mercantile business. So far as it may be a bar to speculative ventures, by producing a stringency, it matters not; but many of the contractors are crippled severely in their regular business by it, and what is worse than all, the Government is the severest loser by this tardiness.

—United States securities have not thus far been popular in the money markets of Europe, but there is a prospect of their becoming so. The low prices at which they can be bought for coin at the present time constitutes a strong inducement for foreign capital to find its way in this direction, and no more profitable investments are offered elsewhere, allowing for all the probabilities of the case. Both our national and railway securities stood firm on the London Stock Exchange at the dates of our last advices, and there is a prospect of more attention being directed to them in future.

—People who handle bank notes which have been issued under the free banking law of this State, may be curious to learn the circulation of the free banks. Up to last week 603 791 notes had been issued, representing an aggregate value of $270,841,800. These notes are secured by deposits of public stocks, amounting to $2,785,411. One bank, that of Mifflin county, has based its circulation on mortgages, which are now in the Auditor General's office. The different denominations of notes which have been issued are as follows, viz:

One dollar notes, 104 040 pieces.
Two-dollar notes, 41,164 pieces.
Five-dollar notes, 255,458 pieces.
Ten dollar notes 43 121 pieces.
Twenty-dollar notes, 10,432 pieces.
Fifty-dollar notes, 5,000 pieces.
One-hundred-dollar notes, 2,000 pieces.

—This Commonwealth, as stated in the last message of Governor Curtin, has commenced proceedings against the Atlantic and Great Western Railway Company, an organization which, however they may have violated the law, was the first to develop the oil regions of Pennsylvania. It is understood that one of the charges against the road is that it has built branches without any authority. There is a bitter antagonism in the northwestern counties of our State between the corporation and Lake Shore Road, but at the present time travel is so great that both are making fortunes for their managers.

—There is some little misunderstanding as to the sale of the Seven-thirty per cent. Treasury Notes, which may be corrected by simply remembering that all United States Treasury Notes, and Certificates of Indebtedness are sold interest off. The accrued interest at the time of sale always inures to the seller. Whether the coupon is three days or three months old, there is no advantage to the buyer. He pays for whatever of interest may be due in addition. The published price of 99¾ to par is about the true quotation now for the new Seven-thirties. The rule governing in the sale of Government bonds is just the reverse of that observed in the sale of the notes. The price of a bond always includes all that is due in interest on it, hence we observe a steady advance in price as it more nearly approaches the semi-annual period for the payment of interest.

Cincinnati Grocery Market.

The reopening of navigation gave an impetus to the grocery trade, and made business more active than it has been for a month. The advance in gold also stiffens prices of staple goods, and places them very near to the old figures. Coffee is selling at 43@45½c. In a jobbing way, hard refined sugars at 30@31c; raw sugars at 21@26c; and molasses at $1 17@1 40. These figures could not be obtained, if applied to large lots, but no person is buying goods in that way now-a-days.

Cincinnati Coal Market.

There has been a good retail demand, and the market has ruled firm at 26@28c, for the best grades, and thus in proportion. None at the river for sale, but as soon as navigation is resumed a considerable amount will be down.

PITTSBURGH GENERAL MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, Friday, February 10, 1865.

The demand for the leading articles has been restricted to small parcels—sufficient to meet the wants of the home market. The weather continues cold. Navigation to all points is closed, the ice in the Ohio river being so heavy that it would be unsafe for boats to venture out before the weather moderates. The Minerva, from Wheeling, came in with a good trip. She did not return, but laid up for milder weather. The new steamer Minniola was preparing to leave for Cincinnati last evening. She had about as much freight as she wanted. On the landing business was moderately active. The following boats had the principal portion of their cargos on board, and should the weather moderate they will take an early departure, viz. Kenton, Yorktown, Guidon, and Argonaut No 2, for Cincinnati and Louisville, Pilgrim and Armadillo, for Nashville; W. H. Osborn, Olive, and Columbia, for Cairo and St Louis. Below will be found the sales that came under our notice:

HAY—The receipts during the past two days have been limited. The market was firm, with sales of 6 loads at the scales at $42@45 per ton; 1 car baled, on track, at $38; 10 do from store at $38@40c.

POTATOES—The market was not active; the supply for some time past being limited; sales of 30 bbls at $3 50 ⅌ bbl.

CHEESE—The market was steady, with a moderate demand among the sales were 30 bxs of Western Reserve, at 20@23c.

HOMINY—The market was steady, with a fair demand; prices have undergone no change for some time; sales of 8 bbls pearl, at $12 00@12 50 ⅌ bbl.

LARD—The market remains quiet; we note small sales at 24@24½c ⅌ lb.

FLOUR—Holders were firm in their views, the sales however were not large; among the transactions were: Extra family 1 car load at $10 50; 120 bbls, to arrive, at $10 75, 50 do $10 80; 40 do, a choice brand, at $10. The market at the close was firm; the receipts for some days have been restricted; there is no demand for export.

BUTTER—The receipts about keep pace with the demand; prices have been regular; sales of 2 bbls roll at 44c; 3 do 41@42c; 2 do, fresh, 45c.

APPLES—The market was inactive, the stock on hand being very light; sales of 50 bbls, at $4 00.

EGGS—Prices have undergone no change; we note small sales, at 35c ⅌ dozen; stock moderate.

GRAIN—The demand was purely local. Prices remain about the same for most articles. Oats—Sales 500 bush from store at 88c; 100 do at 90c; from first hands 88c would be a fair quotation. Wheat—was steady. The offerings were very limited. The current rates were, red $2 10, white $2 15@2 20. Barley—was dull at, spring $1 50, fall $1 60 per bush. Rye—The last sale reported was at $1 70 per bush. Corn was in good request and commanded $1 35 readily. The supply on hand being limited.

DRIED FRUIT—The demand for some days past was active, principally for speculative purposes. Some heavy parcels changed hands at 15c for apples. We also note 20 bbls do at 15@15½c per lb. Peaches—Sales 10 sacks at 25@26c, and 4 bbls paired at $4 per bush.

WHISKY—The market was not active at $2 25.

BACON—The market was steady with a moderate demand. As prices were unchanged we omit them.

PENNA. CENTRAL STOCK YARDS.

EAST LIBERTY Feb. 9, 1865.

BUSINESS of the yards exhibited a liberal amount of activity as compared with the previous week. The sales were more liberal, and prices higher. The Eastern markets were firm with large sales at pretty steep figures. In the New York and Philadelphia markets, particularly in the former, as usual, the Government contractors did the lion's share of the business in purchasing cattle. The Eastern money market has become more settled, notwithstanding the peace rumors. The central markets were well attended, and there was no trouble in disposing of good stock at the outside prices.

HOGS—The sales of the week were not large, and the principal portion were forwarded East by rail. Prices have further advanced. The finest lot of hogs that reached our market this season was 68 head of extra average weight, 414 pounds, were purchased by Myers, Gilchrist & Reyenthaler at $14 45 per cwt. L. Ripple sold 665 head, delivered in Baltimore, average 300 lbs, at $14 75 per cwt. The market closed firm.

SHEEP—The receipts were large, and the transactions were only of a limited description. Prices ruled the highest of the season. The principal portion were shipped East.

The rates of freights on stock have advanced on the Pennsylvania Railroad. The following are the new and old rates per 100 lbs:

	New Rates.	Old Rates.
To New York, cwt	75	72
Philadelphia, "	65	65
Baltimore, "	65	56

The exports of the week were as follows:

	Hogs.	Cattle.	Sheep.	Horses.
To Baltimore	1,665	1,433	1,000	400
To Philadelphia	1,298	733	2,100	205
To New York	774	....	922	....
Total	4,037	2,170	4,122	605

SALES OF HOGS PER CWT.

Gilchrist and Reyenthaler purchasers.

	No. Sold.	Av. Weight.	Price.
G & R	60	290	$14 00
G & R	100	247	13 90
G & R	68 Extra	414	14 45
L Ripple	168	263	12 65
L Ripple	220 deliv. Balt.	230	14 20
L Ripple	100	230	12 65
L Ripple	665 deliv. Balt.	300	14 75

SALES OF SHEEP PER CWT.

Myers & Bro	345 head		$8 75
L Ripple	817 "	delivered in Balt	10 75
L Ripple	340 "		10 70

SALES OF CATTLE ⅌ CWT.

Greenawalt & Rahm.	72 head	$9 25
Myers & Bro, bought	54 "	9 00
" " "	10 "	5 25
" " "	200 "	7 60
" " "	20 "	7 00
" " "	100 "	8 50
" " "	38 "	6 00
" " sold	40 "	6 50
" " "	60 "	10 50
J Kiernan	25 "	8 75

ALLEGHENY LIVE STOCK MARKET.

ALLEGHENY, Feb 9, 1865.

The supply of cattle this week was only moderate whilst the demand was active. All good parcels found ready purchasers at remunerating prices. Good cattle were readily picked up at an advance over last week's prices. Government contractors were on hand and cattle that came up to their standard were readily disposed of. Sheep and hogs were scarce, and prices were irregular. Among the sales we note as follows in a retail way:

SALES OF CATTLE PER CWT.

J Shaw	22 head	$4 00@ 8 00
Greenwald & Rahm	29 "	5 00@ 9 00
Wolff	20 "	7 00@10 00
Heis & Co	50 "	4 00@ 9 00
Myer & Bro.	104 "	4 00@ 9 00
Marhe & Froweman	78 "	7 50@ 8 75
Rothchilds & Co	25 "	7 25@ 9 50
L Haslett	60 "	6 10@ 7 00
H Merrick	20 "	9 50
Crawford & Co	48 "	6 00@ 8 00
W J Lafferty	25 "	5 00@ 7 87
M Crouse	56 "	7 00@ 8 25
Kernan & Co	39 "	7 00@ 9 50
E Morgan	20 "	8 00

SHEEP—The market was inactive for lots for local purposes. The prices ranged from $8@10 per cwt. as per quality. A few head of inferior were disposed of at lower prices.

HOGS—The only business done here was in a retail way. The prices paid would be no criterion of what a large parcel would command.

New York Oil Market.

Petroleum has been in more demand and firmer to-day. We quote Crude nominally, at 49¼@50c; Refined, in bond, at 69@70c, and do Free at 88@90c per gal. Sales 1,850 bbls. The week's business in Petroleum Mr. C. J. Turner notices thus:

The market has been heavy and drooping during the greater part of the week under review, in consequence of the decline in gold—prices falling to 64c@65c for Refined in bond, and 46c@47c for Crude. At the close, with gold at 214, an improvement has taken place, with only a moderate business doing, however, at 67c@69c, for Refined in bond, and 49c@50c for Crude. The following are the receipts at, and the exports from New York, of Petroleum, for the week and since January 1:

	For the Week.	Since Jan 1st.	Same time 1864.
Receipt of Petroleum, bbls	4,201	83,102	68,433
Exports of Petroleum, gals	6,759	19,155	42,106
Exports of Petroleum from Philadelphia since Jan. 1		4,129	6,342

Cincinnati Provision Market.

The provision market has, until the last day or two, been very inanimate, and quite weak. It is now nerved up by the advanced rates in gold, and more confidence prevails, without much if any business to support it. Lard is the fancy article, and sensible of the first favorable impressions the market receives. There were sales of it on Saturday and Monday at 21c that were followed up by a good demand to-day at 21½c, but holders are now quite uniformly asking 22c.

Mess Pork has been neglected, with $37 as the nominal market price, until now 50c@$1 higher is asked by those who have it on the market, but there is no demand for it.

Bulk Meats have ruled at 15¾@17c for shoulders and sides loose, but until yesterday concessions from these figures could have been had, even now the trade in them is light, and ½c additional, it is said, will cover them packed. The preference is very decidedly given to shoulders.

Bacon is selling only in a jobbing way. Shoulders are rated at 19c, and sides at 20@20½c. Sugar-cured hams sell at 23@24c in a small jobbing way.

Philadelphia Oil Market.

Fish and Lard Oils are unchanged, and the demand moderate. Linseed is firm, and selling at $1 57@1 58. Petroleum continues unsettled, with rather more doing in free refined Oil, at 88@90c as to lots, closing rather firmer. There is no demand for shipment, and bonded Oil is nominally held at 68@70c, and crude at 47@48c, with very little offering or selling.

Philadelphia Pig Iron Market.

Iron is more inquired for, but with very little doing as yet in Pig Metal which is offered at $45@52 ⅌ ton, cash, for the three numbers of Anthracite, the latter for good No. 1, without sales to any extent. Scotch Pig is also quiet, and Blooms unchanged. For manufactured Iron the demand is rather better, without any alteration to note in prices.

Printing Cloths.

Most of the goods sold during the past week were sold on Monday and Tuesday. Market on Saturday dull, two cents decline during the week. The following are the sales—5,000 pieces, 60x64, 23c; 6,000 do, 60x64, 22c; 5,000 do, 60x64, 22c; 4,000 do, 61x64, 22c; 12,000 do, 64x64, 23c; 18,000 do, 64x68, 24c. Total, 60,000 pieces.—*Boston Journal of Saturday.*

PITTSBURGH OIL MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, Friday, February 10, 1865.

The oil market remains quiet, and we have no new feature to notice. The stock of oil in this market has been reduced down to an unusually small number of barrels. Since the closing of the Allegheny by ice, our supplies have been entirely cut off, hence we have nothing to operate with beyond a few barrels held by refiners. We made inquiry yesterday, of parties well versed in oil matters, as to the amount of stock held in the vicinity, with the following result: Their estimate of crude in the hands of refiners was about 2,000, and the amount of refined, bonded and free, will make some 6,000 barrels, making the entire amount supposed to be on hand 8,000. The prospect of receipts by the river is not very favorable. The weather has set in cold, and ice was making rapidly in both rivers. From Oil City our latest reports represent a firm market with plenty of buyers at the late advance. The nominal rates at the wells were $7 50@8, according to location. The only transactions reported were the following:

CRUDE OIL—The only parcels in this market are in the hands of refiners. We note sales of 133 bbls, at 41c, packages included; 100 bbls do, same price.

REFINED OIL—The market was steady, but not very active. The sales were principally in car-load lots for the Western markets. Sales 50 bbls Free at 84c; 100 do 85c,—both parcels were to go out of the market. Bonded ranged at 62@64c.

RESIDUUM—The market was firm, with a good inquiry. The stock on hand is said to be very limited. The market was firm at $5 ⅌ bbl.

NAPTHA—The market was dull, with more sellers than buyers. The rates were nominal for Free 40c for light gravity, and 45c for heavy do.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

Wheeling.

PER MINERVA—Hitchcock & McCreary, 158 sks barley; H & F Ewers, 16 bbls whisky; John Porterfield, 5 tcs hams, Lyon, Shorb & Co, 10 tcs lard; O. L. Caldwell, 56 do; R T Kennedy, 293 bgs wheat; James Rafferty, 2 bbls apples; David Gregg, 2 do do; Wm R Boggs, 8 pkgs paint tools; C P Markle & Co, 11 bales rags; Owens & Kennedy, 80 sks dried apples; Fulton & Son, 3 bxs sundries; L H Voigt, 8 sundry pkgs groceries; Jordon Hollister, 3 do do, G H Cavenport, 35 sks dried apples, and 5 sks rags; Beckham & Long, 1 corn sheller and wheel, Clarke & Co, 3 hhds tobacco, 1 bbl butter, 8 sks wool, 75 tcs lard, 20 casks sides, 80 hhds shoulders, 10 bbls whisky, 30 bbls pork, 7 bdls leather, and 1 bx butter.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

Imports per P., Ft. W. & C. R. R.—Godfrey & C, 25 sks rags; J McCullough, 10 bbls; J Hall & Co, 1 reaping machine; Snowden & M, 2 gun carriages and 3 boxes machinery; Rea & Kelt, 2 cars hay, McWhinney, Ware & Co, 12 bbls shafts, Lambert & R, 60 bbls highwines; G N Hoffstott, 6 bbls pails; O L Caldwell, 1,480 hams, D Wallace, 100 bbls flour; L H Voigt & Co, 50 bags cloverseed, 100 bags flaxseed; G N Hoffstott, 100 green hides; Little & T, 21 boxes hams.

Per Cleveland and Pittsburgh R. R.—W H Garrard, 14 sks barley, F Rice & Co, 16 bales wadding; L H Voigt & Co, 12 bbls apples; Fetzer & A, 2 do seed; J Gardner, 621 shoulders, 423 hams, W W Anderson, 203 bags barley; Pennock, B & Co, 21 bbls oil.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York Finance and Trade.

Special Dispatch to Western Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Feb. 9.

The stock market is without special activity. The result of Grant's advance is variously interpreted, and the market is held in suspense under the expectation of news of a further movement. Railroad speculation is strong on New York roads, but heavy and lower on western roads. Governments are in good demand and steady. State bonds quiet and steady. The coal list is steady, Cumberland standing highest. Gold speculation was very quiet, both bulls and bears waiting for further military news. Money is abundant at 6 per cent. Foreign exchange lower. Petroleum stocks steady and quiet. Sales Germania at 9½, Knickerbocker 75, Oceanic 105, Heidrick 1100, Jack 400, U. S. 2,000, Cherry Run 29, Buchanan farm Webster 160. Very little doing in the Petroleum market; Crude dull and heavy at 48@49; Refined in bond 66@67, and Free 86@88.

New York Gold Market.

NEW YORK, Feb. 9.

The Gold market is exceedingly dull. The principal demand is from importers, while on speculation there is almost nothing doing. Prices opened at 214 and steadily declined to 211½.

New York Money and Stock Market.

NEW YORK, February 9.

The money market easy at 6@7c, chiefly at the inside rate. Sterling dull at 109¾. Gold without decided change, opening at 213¾, declining to 211¾ and closing at 211¾. Government stocks a shade firmer. Stocks firm. Rock Island, 96¾; M and Prairie du Chien, 42¾; Fort Wayne, 93¾; Michigan Southern, 69¾; North Western, 34¾; Illinois scrip, 117¾; New York Central 113¾; Erie, 71¾; Hudson, 104¾; Reading, 103; Cleveland and Pittsburgh, 92, Quicksilver, 83¾; Missouri 6s, 66; U. S. 10-40 coupons, 102¼; U. S. 5-20 coupons, 108¼; U. S. 6s '81 coupons, 110¾.

EVENING BOARD.

At Gallagher's Evening Exchange Gold sold at 212. U. S. 5-20s, new, 116¾; do 10 40s 102¾; N Y Central, 113; Erie, 71¾, Hudson, 105¾; Reading, 105, Michigan Southern, 69, Illinois Central, 118, Pittsburgh, 82¾; Toledo, 114¾; Rock Island, 91¾, Northwestern, 34¾; do preferred, 64¾, Fort Wayne, 93¾, Ohio and Mississippi certificates, 27¾; Cumberland, 54¾ Quicksilver, 87 Mariposa, 16¾. Stocks were very dull and transactions small. Gold steady; sales after call at 211¾.

New York Petroleum Market.

NEW YORK, February 9.

Petroleum dull and nominal, at 48@49c for Crude, 66@67c for Refined in bond, and 86@88c for Free.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, Feb. 9.

Cotton dull and scarcely so firm, at 87@88 for middling. Flour—State and Western a shade firmer, and rather more doing, at $9 60@9 65 for Extra State, $10 60@11 for R. H. Ohio, and $11 05@11 75 for trade brands, the market closing quiet, and no sellers at inside quotations. Whisky dull, heavy and lower; Western $2 23@2 30. Wheat firm; good No. 2 Chicago spring, $2 16; No. 1 Milwaukee Club, $2 20. Corn firm for old and dull for new; old mixed Western nominal, at $1 87@1 88. Oats firmer and very quiet; Western quoted at $1 11@1 11½, one load reported sold at the latter price. Rice dull; the auction sales of Savannah to-day included 164 tierces common at $9@10¼, and 57 tierces good fair at 11@11½. Coffee quiet. Sugar quiet; Cuba, 18¾@20½, and 20 boxes Havana at 20. Molasses dull. Pork firmer with a fair demand, at $36 62½@38 75 for new Mess; $31 75@35 for '63 and 64 do, cash and regular way, closing at $35, regular way; $30@30 50 for Prime, and $35 for Prime Mess; also, 4,500 bbls new Mess, February and March, seller's and buyer's option, at $37 37½@37 50. Beef quiet and steady. Dressed Hogs firm at 15¾@16¾ for Western. Bacon in fair demand; Cumberland cut, part to arrive 20@20¼. Lard firm at 19@23¾ also, 2,50 bbls for the last half of February, at 23¾. Butter selling at 42@47 for Ohio, and 54@58 for State. Cheese quiet at 14@27, common to prime.

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 9.

Government awarded contracts for 7,600 bbls flour at $10 85@11. There is little export demand. Superfine, $9@9 75; extras, $10@10 50. Wheat dull, red, $2 50; white, $2 65@2 75. Corn declined to $1 68. Petroleum steady at 45c for crude, 61@62c for refined in bond, and 91@92c for free. Whisky firm at $2 31.

Baltimore Market.

BALTIMORE, February 9.

Flour firm; Ohio extra $11 62¼. Wheat very dull, Kentucky white $2 80. Corn declining; sales of 15,000 bushels. Whisky firm; sales at $2 25@2 30.

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 9.

Since the resumption of navigation South, business has received a new impetus.

Cotton—75 for Middling. Receipts 800 bales. Flour $8@8 15, Single Extra, $9, and $9 50, double, do. Wheat—$1 80@1 87. Corn—$1 20@1 25. Oats—91@93. Sugar Cured Hams 23.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, Feb. 9.

Receipts—1600 bbls Flour, 10,000 bush Wheat, 8,000 do Corn, 22,000 do Oats. Provisions dull. Mess Pork, $31@31¼. English meats dull; middles 17¾. Pickled hams 16@16¼. Lard dull at 21@21¼. Hogs, active at 11@11½; dressed quiet at 13@11. Whisky firm at $2 16. Flour dull. Wheat steady at $1 47¾@1 47¾. Corn active and 2c higher. Oats dull at 63¾.

Louisville Tobacco Market.

The offerings of tobacco at the auction warehouses to day were only 26 hhds, with no sales at the Louisville and Boone warehouses. Prices to-day were as follows:

At the Pickett—3 hhds low grade at $6 25 to $7, 8 hhds light lugs at $8 to $9, 2 hhds heavy lugs at $10 to $10 30, 1 hhd at $12, 10 hhds light to fair leaf at $13 75 to $20 75, and 1 hhd heavy manufacturing leaf at $38 50.

At the Ninth Street—2 hhds only at $7 30 and $21.

Cincinnati Oil Market.

Linseed is dull, holders asking $1 58, but buyers do not offer over $1 55. In the jobbing way, $1 58@1 60 are the rates obtained. Lard quiet but firm at $2@2 05. Petroleum in fair demand, and the market steady at 90@95c for refined.

Cincinnati Pig Iron Market.

A moderate demand for pig at $62@65 for hot blast, and $75@80 for cold blast. Bar steady at 7¼@8½c for common and charcoal.

Baltimore Grocery Market.

COFFEE—Rio is in some demand and held very firmly at 43½@44½c.

MOLASSES—Very little doing. We quote the range of prices as follows: Clayed Cuba, 80@85c; muscovado, do, 85@75; English Island, 100@105c; and Porto Rico, 90@100c.

SUGARS—The tendency of the market is to higher prices, but we have no transactions reported. Rates quotable as follows:

Cuba and E. I. common to good refining	$18 75@19 25
Cuba and E. I. common to good grocery	19 50@20 00
Cuba and E. I. common to prime grocery	21 00@22 00
Porto Rico common to good grocery	20 00@21 50
Porto Rico prime to choice grocery	22 00@23 00
New Orleans fair to prime	00 00@00 00

River Matters.

Arrivals and Departures of Steamboats.

ARRIVED.
Minerva......Gordon......Wheeling.

DEPARTED.
Bayard......Saint......Parkersburg.

THE RIVER.—There were no arrivals since our last. The only departure was the Minneola for Cincinnati. The weather is very cold. Navigation has come to a stand still. The departure of the following boats will depend on the weather. The river was falling fast with about six feet of water in the channel.

THE Little Pilgrim, Capt. McCarty, has most of her cargo on board for Clarksville and Nashville. She will have dispatch.

THE first-class packet Olive, Capt. J. M. Andrews, is announced to leave for Cairo and St. Louis. This boat has the best of accommodations and careful and attentive officers.

THE favorite packet Columbia, Capt. R. J. Porter, is announced for Cairo and St. Louis on Saturday. Passengers and shippers will bear this in mind.

CAPT. D. SWEENY's new packet Armadillo, is announced for Clarksville and Nashville on Tuesday. Passengers and shippers will bear this in mind.

THE fine passenger steamer Guidon, Captain Batchelor, is announced for Cincinnati and Louisville on Friday. Passengers and shippers will bear this in mind.

THE splendid side-wheel passenger steamer, W. H. Osborn, Captain Thomas Rogers, is announced for Cairo and St. Louis on Saturday. This boat is destined to create a sensation in boating circles.

THE splendid passenger steamer Kenton, Capt. J. H. Dunlap, leaves this day for Cincinnati and Louisville. This boat has the best of accommodations, and is in charge of experienced and attentive officers.

THE fine packet Argonaut No. 2, Capt. Reed, is announced for Cincinnati this day. This boat has excellent accommodations, and careful and attentive officers. Capt. George W. Neeld will do the honors of the office.

THE fine new passenger steamer Minniola leaves this day, positively for Cincinnati and Louisville. This boat is in charge of Captain Dickinson, formerly of the White Rose. The Captain is an experienced officer and quite a favorite with passengers and shippers. We are pleased to see him in charge of so fine a packet.

Cincinnati.—The *Commercial* says: The river has risen 6 inches during the past twenty-four hours, with 20 feet hence to Louisville, and 6¼ feet on the Falls. The Lower Ohio is in fine navigable order. The Cumberland is falling, with three feet scant on Harpeth Shoals. There is 8 feet in the Tennessee River. The Mississippi is rising slowly from St. Louis to Cairo, and we are assured that navigation is fully resumed between these points.

The Gem, from above, and the Robert Burns, from Memphis, were among the arrivals yesterday.

The Wild Wagoner departed for Wheeling with an old-fashioned, lively trip. The Telegraph, for Big Sandy, and Alex. Speer, for Nashville, also departed.

JEFFERSONVILLE, February 7, 1865—EDS. COM.—There is five feet six inches in the steamboat pass over the Falls, and on a stand. It is snowing and thawing.

D. W. DRYDEN, Falls Pilot.

Louisville.—The river was falling rather fast yesterday, with seven feet nine inches water in the canal in the evening by the mark. During the previous twenty four hours it had fallen five inches at the head of the falls, and fifteen inches at Portland. The weather was rather cool, and cloudy in the morning, but more moderate in the evening, with the thermometer ranging as high as 40 in the shade.

On the Falls last evening there were five feet nine inches water in the pass of the Indiana chute, and scant five feet water over the rocks.

There was a good deal of ice floating in the river yesterday morning, but in the evening it was thinning out fast, with the prospect that it would all be gone before morning.

Business along the wharf was quite active all day, with a large increase of tonnage in port, the greater portion of which, however, is under Government orders. Several New Orleans and Memphis packets had arrived, with limited receipts of sugar and cotton.

Freights to New Orleans are 75 cts for pound lots: whisky, oil, &c., $2 50 per bbl; flour $1 25 per bbl; apples and potatoes $1 per bbl; cattle $20 per head, and sheep $2 per head.

Pound freights to Memphis 50 cents, whisky $2 50 per barrel, flour 75 cts, potatoes 60 cts. Ohio river freights 60 cents per 100 pounds.

To Nashville, pound freights 75 cents, whisky, &c., $2 50 per barrel, salt $2 00, flour $1 25, apples, &c., $1 00 per barrel. Hay $20 per ton; horses and mules $15 per head.

We learn that Capt. A. Lanford recently purchased the Prairie State at Cairo, and was freighting her for Memphis.

Cairo.—Cottage No 2 from Columbus to Paducah; U. S. Grant from the Tennessee river; Florence No. 3, from the Tennessee river; Commercial from the gorge to Cairo, Kate Putnam from the gorge to Louisville; Ella Taber, from the gorge to Louisville; Empire City from the gorge to Cairo; Liberty No. 2 from Memphis to Evansville.

Raven from St. Louis to Pittsburgh; Marble City, from Memphis to St. Louis.

The release of the gorge has brought out about half the boats laid up therein for winter quarters. The balance of them, some on account of the receding water are left in a bad condition. There is a report here that the "Arago was burnt up from the lime in her hold;" at last accounts they were removing her "furniture, and other things, preparatory to her burning up.

The Bermuda brought out 1,920 barrels of flour consigned to New York and Boston houses, which she put off at Dan. Able & Co.'s wharfboat, for reshipment via New Orleans. The Edinburg reshipped her freight upon the Henry Ames consisting of 5 casks bacon, 2 barrels wheat, 150 bags bran, and 2,500 barrels flour for New Orleans; and 7 packages, 30 bags bran and 59 barrels of flour for Vicksburg. The Ella Taber put off 1,690 barrels flour at Dan. Able & Co's wharf boat for reshipment to New Orleans, and left for Louisville. The Liberty No. 2 brought up 708 bales of cotton, 500 of which she carried to Evansville, and 208 she left with Johnson, Homans & Co. for reshipment to St. Louis. She also had a good passenger trip.

The Marble City brought up 531 bales of cotton, most of it being bound to St. Louis. Capt. Yachudi is waiting advices about the river, but says he shall try and make St. Louis anyhow.

The river is still rising a little, but the grand spring weather which visited us, like a pleasant thought when such is wanted, has changed to a cold and frosty atmosphere and the mud, which could have been guaged by metal mark, is stiff enough to bear, and Cairo once again is navigable.

Memphis.—The *Bulletin* of the 1st has the following: Business was very little better yesterday than last reported, which may be attributed to the blockade of the upper streams by ice, and the consequent stoppage of navigation.

The James Watson, with passengers and crew, was placed under arrest last night by United States detectives, and was thereby prevented from leaving. The cause of her arrest is unknown, but it is reported that contraband goods were found aboard. Some of the passengers were placed in confinement, and some of the baggage removed from the boat.

BLANDYS' PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES & PORTABLE SAW STEAM MILLS

Blandys' Patent Portable

STEAM ENGINES,

From four to fifty horse power—in one piece—completely equipped and ready for work—requiring no brick or masonry—stand on their own feet—ready for fire and water.

A good spring or branch supplies water. Burn wood, slabs, coal or slack. Smaller sizes hauled on two horse farm wagons. For

BORING AND WORKING OIL WELLS

they are peculiarly adapted, on account of their portability, economy of fuel, simplicity and durability, as well as being the cheapest and best. They, however, excel in all work within the range of their power. Weight of Oil Well Engine, 3500 pounds.

Blandys' Portable Steam Saw Mills!

Are strictly portable—no brick or masonry in setting—can be in full operation in two days after arriving on the ground—the Engine can be moved from place to place on a 4 horse farm wagon.

Warranted to cut, with ordinary good management, from 5 to 10,000 feet Lumber per day. Though 16,000 feet oak has been cut in a day.

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For any information and illustrated circulars, with descriptions, reports of operators, prices, &c., address the manufacturers,

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Blandys' Steam Engine Works, Zanesville, Ohio, or Blandys' Newark Machine Works, Newark, O.

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E. EDMUNDSON & CO., UPHOLSTERERS, Nos. 26 and 28 Third street, near Wood Pittsburgh, Pa., manufacture and keep on hand every article in their line, viz: Curtain Goods, Ornaments, Fringes, Tassels and Cords, Comforts and Mattresses, Spiral Spring, Hair, Cotton, Husk and Straw Mattresses, &c. Also, dealers in Wall Papers, Fireboard Prints, Window Shades, &c. &c.

WALL PAPER,

WALL PAPER.

To make room for new goods we will sell our present stock at reduced rates till the 1st of March and buyers can find papers of all grades and make it their interest to give us a call at No. 107 Market street.
JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.

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ALDERMAN AND CONVEYANCER,
No 114 Fourth street.

LIGHT IRON CASTINGS
AND SMALL MACHINERY
Made to order, in good style, by
EBBERT & PATTERSON,
At the Pittsburgh Economy Works, Grosvenor street Birmingham.
Office: No. 67 Fourth street,
PITTSBURGH.

RIVER PACKETS.

Ho! for the Gold Mines of Idaho.

MONTANA AND IDAHO Transportation Line.

THE NEW, FAST AND light draught steamer DEER LODGE, Thos. W. Rea, Commander, Henry A. Dorsman, Clerk, now being built at Pittsburgh, Pa., expressly for the St. Louis and Fort Benton trade, will leave Pittsburgh for Fort Benton and intermediate points SATURDAY, February 18th, and leave St. Louis, SATURDAY, March 4th, or as soon thereafter as the river is open to Omaha and Council Bluffs.

The new, fast and light draught steamer

BENTON,

W. J. Howard, Commander, Lewis L. Kerr, Clerk, will leave for Fort Benton and intermediate points, SATURDAY, March 11th.

The new, fast and light draught steamer

YELLOW STONE,

Jos. Maynood, Commander, Stanly Ryland, Clerk, will leave as above, SATURDAY, March 18th.

The very fast and light draught steamer

FANNY OGDEN,

Thomas Townsend, Commander, Moses Hilliard Clerk, will leave as above, SATURDAY, April 15th.

Steamer

DEER LODGE,

will remain between Forts Union and Benton until the cargo of all the boats of this line is delivered at Fort Benton.

By this arrangement shippers have great advantages and an assurance that their freight will be delivered at destination.

We are also prepared to furnish LAND TRANSPORTATION from

FORT BENTON TO THE MINES,

and will give THROUGH BILLS OF LADING to SILVER CITY, LAST CHANCE, PRICKLY PEAR, DEER LODGE, VIRGINIA CITY, BANNACK CITY and GALLATIN.

For freight or passage apply on board of DEER LODGE, at the Pittsburgh wharf, or to
JOHN G. COPELIN,
Southeast corner of Main and Olive streets,
JOS McINTIRE,
Northeast corner Pine and Commercial, or
JOHN J ROE & CO,
Convent street, between Second and Third,
ja10 tto April St. Louis, Mo.

Wheeling and Parkersburg Packets.

For Beaver, Wellsville, Steubenville, and Wheeling, Connecting with Parkersburg, Marietta and Bull Creek.

THE fine Passenger Steamer MINERVA, JOHN GORDON, Commander, leaves Pittsburgh every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 12 m.

For freight or passage apply on board or to
JAMES COLLINS & CO., Agents,
Wharf-boat below Monongahela Bridge.

PORTSMOUTH PACKET.

For Marietta, Parkersburg, Big Sandy, Ironton, Gallipolis and Portsmouth.

EVERY SATURDAY, at 10 a. m. The splendid passenger steamer GOLDEN ERA, WASH. H. KERR, Commander, W. H. BRYAN Clerk, will hereafter leave Pittsburgh every SATURDAY, at 10 a. m., and Portsmouth every MONDAY at 6 P. M. Will connect every MONDAY with the BOSTONA No. 2, for Cincinnati. THE GOLDEN ERA will receipt freight through to Cincinnati.
JOHN FLACK, Agent.
For freight or passage apply on board. no9

Weekly Marietta & Parkersburg Packet.

Regular Passenger Steamer for Wheeling, Sun Fish, Sistersville, Bull Creek, Marietta and Parkersburg.

The new and fast side-wheel passenger steamer BAYARD, J. O SAINT, Master, DANIEL MOORE, Clerk.

Leaves Pittsburgh every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 11 a. m.
Leaves Wheeling at 8 p. m. same days.
Returning, leaves Parkersburg TUESDAY and FRIDAY at 8 p. m.
Leaves Marietta at 8 p. m. same days.
Leaves Wheeling at 7 a. m. WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY.

For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply on board or to
JOHN FLACK, or
JAS. COLLINS, Agents,
de3 No. 93 Water street Pittsburgh.

Cincinnati and Louisville.

For Cincinnati and Louisville.

ON FRIDAY, Feb. 10th, at 4 p. m. The fine passenger steamer GUIDON, J. W. BATCHELOR, Commander, will leave as announced above.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
JOHN FLACK, or
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

For Cincinnati and Louisville.

THIS DAY, February 10, at 4 o'clock, p. m., the fine passenger steamer KENTON, J. DUNLAP, Commander, will leave as announced above.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
JOHN FLACK or
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

For Cincinnati and Louisville.

ON SATURDAY, 11th inst., the fine passenger steamer YORKTOWN, G W EBERT, Commander, will leave as announced above.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, or
JOHN FLACK, Agents.

For Cincinnati and Louisville.

THIS DAY, Feb. 10, at 4 p. m. The fine passenger steamer ARGONAUT, Capt. G W. REED, Commander, will leave as announced above.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
JOHN FLACK or
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

For Evansville, Cairo and St. Louis.

ON THIS DAY, Feb. 10th, at 4 p. m. The splendid passenger steamer OLIVE, J M ANDREWS, Commander, will leave as announced above.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
JOHN FLACK or
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

For Evansville and Nashville.

ON SATURDAY, Feb. 11th, at 4 p. m. The light draught passenger steamer PILGRIM, A. McCARTY, Commander, will leave as announced above.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, or
JOHN FLACK, Agents.

For Evansville, Cairo and St. Louis.

ON SATURDAY, Feb. 11th, at 4 p. m. The new and splendid side-wheel passenger steamer W. H. OSBORNE, THOS. ROGERS, Commander, will leave as announced above.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
JOHN FLACK
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, or
JAMES COLLINS, Agents.

For Evansville, Cairo and St. Louis.

ON SATURDAY, Feb. 11th, at 4 p. m. The fine passenger steamer COLUMBIA, R. J. PORTER, Commander, will leave as announced above.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
JOHN FLACK, or
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

For Evansville and Nashville.

ON TUESDAY, Feb. 14th, at 4 p. m. The fine passenger steamer ARMADILLO, D SWEENY, Commander, will leave as announced above.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
JOHN FLACK, or
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

THE DALTON

FAMILY

KNITTING MACHINE.

The Crowning Triumph in Mechanism.

KNITS UPWARDS OF 50 DIFFERENT KINDS OF APPAREL.

A Yard of Plain or Ribbed Work Knit in ten minutes.

We have most flattering testimonials from all parts of the country testifying to their superiority for manufacturing and family purposes. They are peculiarly adapted for benevolent Societies and Institutions.

Send for Circular and Samples, or call and see them in operation.

WESTERN AGENCY,
No. 27 Fifth Street, Pittsburgh.
E. P. CARPENTER.
fe4

300 SACKS P. B. POTATOES,
1000 New Iron bound Oil Barrels,
100 Sacks Onions,
100 Barrels Apples,
14 " Cranberries,
15 " Beans,
10 " Maple Sugar,
10 " Eggs.

For sale low, by
C. H. ORTH & CO.,
Produce and Commission Merchants,
fe17 No. 21 Smithfield street.

MARVIN'S
SUPERIOR CRACKERS,
AND GINGER SNAPS,
No. 64 Fourth street.
no15

M. WHITMORE...C. H. WOLFF...C. J. DUFF...F. R. HAYS

WHITMORE, WOLFF, DUFF & CO., (Sign of the Anvil,) Importers and Dealers in HARDWARE AND CUTLERY, Three doors above St. Charles Hotel, No. 50 WOOD STREET Pittsburgh.

GLOVES AND MITTENS.
FUR, KID, BUCK and other
Gloves and Mittens,
in full stock, at R. H. PALMER'S,
no19 54 Wood street.

FINANCIAL.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, PA. (late Pittsburgh Trust Company.) Capital $400,000 paid in, with privilege to increase to $1,000,000.

The Pittsburgh Trust Company having organized under the act to provide a National Currency, under the title of the FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, would respectfully offer its services for the collection of Notes, Drafts, Bills of Exchange, &c.; receive money on deposit, and buy and sell Exchange on all parts of the country.

The success which has attended the Pittsburgh Trust Company since its organization in 1852, will, we believe, be a sufficient guarantee that business entrusted to the new organization will receive the same prompt attention.

Having a very extensive correspondence with Banks and Bankers throughout the country, we believe we can offer unusual facilities to those who do business with us.

The business will be conducted by the same officers and Directors.

DIRECTORS:

James Laughlin,	Alex. Speer,
Robert S. Hays,	F. G. Bailey,
Thomas Bell,	Alex. Bradley
Thos. Wightman,	Samuel Rea,
Wm. M. Nimick	

JAMES LAUGHLIN, Pres't.
JOHN D. SCULLY, Cash'r.

CLARKSON & CO.,
BANKERS,
NO. 124 SOUTH THIRD STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.

Orders executed at the Broker Boards of the principal cities in
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
STATE, CITY, and
CORPORATION BONDS,
RAILROAD STOCKS AND BONDS.
Also in
OIL STOCKS,
To which special attention is promptly given.

JOHN H. TIERNAN,
STOCK AND BILL BROKER.
Office: 61 Fourth Street,
oct8-6m

THOS. L. McCLELLAND & CO.,
STOCK BROKERS,
27 Wood street,
PITTSBURGH.

Especial attention given to the purchase and sale of
OIL STOCKS,
being well acquainted with the Territory of all Companies both in this and Eastern cities. Can give all information desired. se17-tf

U. S. 7-30 BONDS.

THE SUBSCRIBERS are now prepared to receive subscriptions for this new loan, in sums of $50, $100, $500, $1,000 and $5,000, interest commencing on the receipt of the money. Every person who can spare $50 can place it on interest, at one cent a day, making $3 65 a year interest payable semi annually principal payable in three years, or convertible into 5-20 six per cent. bonds, the interest of which is payable in coin.

For further particulars apply to
HANNA, HART & CO., Agents.

J. R. & H. B. FRY,
No. 134 SOUTH THIRD-ST.,
PHILADELPHIA,

Purchase and Sell upon Commission every description of Government, State City or County LOANS or BONDS. They will also give careful attention to dealers in Railroad Stocks and Bonds, and Oil Stocks furnishing by letter information when desired.

U. S. 10-40 LOAN.—Subscription to Government 10-40 Loan received at the office of HANNA, HART & CO., Wood street.
mh30-tf JOSHUA HANNA, Agent.

GOLD, SILVER, PITTSBURGH & FORT WAYNE and PITTSBURGH & CLEVELAND Railroad Stocks Bought at Highest Rates
By JAMES O'CONNOR,
Office 33 Market street.

INSURANCE.

MANHATTAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF NEW YORK.

ACCUMULATION........$1,800,000

HENRY STOKES, President,
C. Y. WEMPLE, Secretary.

This Company grants Policies on more favorable terms than any other. Call and see.
R. L. RINGWALT, Agent,
No 67 Fourth street.

WESTERN INSURANCE CO.,
OF PITTSBURGH.

R. MILLER, Jr., PRESIDENT.
WM. P. HERBERT, SECRETARY.

Office, No 92 Water street, Spang, Chalfant's & Co's Warehouse, up stairs, Pittsburgh.

Will insure against all kinds of fire and marine risks. A home institution, managed by directors who are well known in the community, and who are determined, by promptness and liberality, to maintain the character which they have assumed, as offering the best protection to those who desire to be insured.

DIRECTORS.

R. Miller, Jr,	Andrew Ackley,
James McAuley,	Alexander Speer,
Nathaniel Holmes,	David M. Long,
Alex. Nimick,	[illegible] J. Thomas,
George Darsie,	Charles J. Clarke,
Campbell B. Herron,	John R. McCune.
C. W. Ricketson,	

WM. P. HERBERT, Secy.

ALLEGHENY INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH.—Office, No. 37 Fifth street, Bank Block.

Insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.
ISAAC JONES, President.
JOHN D. McCORD, Vice President.
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Directors.

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R. L. Fahnestock,	Robert H. Davis.

PEOPLE'S INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH. Office, N. E. corner Wood and Fifth streets, second floor.

Insures Against Loss or Damage by Fire on Dwellings, Stores and other buildings, Furniture, Household Goods and Stock of Merchandise.

Insures Marine and Inland Risks on Steamboats and Freight at as liberal rates as are consistent with security.

Losses promptly adjusted and paid.

Directors:

Wm. Phillips,	Saml. P. Shriver,
John Watt,	Capt. J. L. Rhodes,
John R. Parke,	Wm. Vankirk,
[illegible]	Jas. D. Verner,
[illegible]	C. Hanson Love,
[illegible]	Chas. Arbuckle.

WM. PHILLIPS, President.
JOHN WATT, Vice President.
WM. P. GARDNER, Secretary.

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.,
OF NEW YORK.

FREDERICK S. WINSTON, President.

Assets, July 1st, 1864	$11,000,000
Annual Income, over	3,000,000
Paid claims by death, (20 years) over	8,000,000

Surplus divided during five years—1859-'63, three millions of dollars, being about seventy per cent, on Participating Premiums.

References in Pittsburgh—Hon. Thos. M. Howe, Jas. B. Lyon, Geo. R. White, Jas. A. Hutchison, Florence Kramer, John D Scully, Thos. H. Lane, Willis Boothe, B. L. Fahnestock, Isaac M. Pennock, John H. Ebbert, Wm. W. Ward, F. H. Eaton, J. D. McCord, Wm. E. Schmertz, W. M. Shinn, W. Vankirk, M. W. Whitmore.

Medical Examiner—W. A. HALLOCK, M. D.

GEORGE M. BLACKSTOCK, Agent,
27 Fifth street, Pittsburgh.

CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH.—Office, corner Market and Water streets, second floor.

WM. BAGALEY, President.
WM. A. SHEPARD, Secretary.

Insures Steamboats and Cargoes.

Insures against loss and damage in the navigation of the Southern and Western Rivers, Lakes and Bayous, and the navigation of the Sea.

Insures against loss and damage by fire.

Directors:

Wm. Bagaley,	John Shipton,
James Parke, Jr.,	James M. Cooper,
W. G. Johnston,	S. Harbaugh,
R. P. Jones,	J. Caldwell, Jr.,
Samuel Rea,	John S. Dilworth,
Hon. T. M. Howe,	George Bingham,
Barclay Preston,	Wm. A. Robinson.
R. M. Mims.	

DELAWARE MUTUAL SAFETY INSURANCE COMPANY—Fire and Marine Insurance.
Office No. 93 Water street, Pittsburgh.
P. A. MADEIRA, Agent.

COUGHS! COUGHS!!

TRY STRICKLAND'S

MELLIFLUOUS COUGH BALSAM

Dr. Strickland's Mellifluous Cough Balsam is warranted to cure Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, Consumption, and all affections of the Throat and Lungs.

DIARRHŒA.

All the medical men and the press recommend Dr. Strickland's Anti-Cholera Mixture as the only [illegible] for Diarrhœa and Dysentery. It is a combination of Astringents, Absorbents, Stimulants, and Carminatives, and is warranted to effect a cure after all other means have failed.

PILE REMEDY.

Dr. Strickland's Pile Remedy has cured thousands of the worst cases of Blind and Bleeding Piles. It gives immediate relief, and effects a permanent cure. Try it directly. It is warranted to cure.

TONIC.

We can recommend to those suffering with loss of Appetite, Indigestion or Dyspepsia, Nervousness and Nervous Debility, to use Dr. Strickland's Tonic. It is a vegetable preparation, free from alcoholic liquors; it strengthens the whole nervous system, it creates a good appetite, and is warranted to cure Dyspepsia and Nervous Debility.

For sale by Druggists generally, and by

PARK & BRILL,
Wholesale Agents, No. 77 Federal St.
ALLEGHENY CITY.

And by
R. E. SELLERS & CO.,
Wholesale agents for Pittsburgh, Pa.,
Corner Wood and Second street.

Prepared by Dr. A. Strickland, 6 East Fourth st., Cincinnati, Ohio.

DISSOLUTIONS.

DISSOLUTION.—THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing, in the Coal business, between the subscribers, was dissolved by mutual consent, on Nov. 21 1864. All persons having claims will please present them for payment, and those indebted will please pay to either R. R. McQuiston, Coultersville, or McClurkan, Herron & Co., Pittsburgh.
R. R. McQUISTION,
fe6-6t McCLURKAN, HERRON & CO

NOTICE.—We have this day sold to Messrs PAINTER, LAUFFER & CO. our entire coal business in both cities and would cheerfully recommend them to our customers and the public generally, and ask the continuance of their patronage in their behalf. The above sale to take effect on December 1st, inst.
no30-tf W. M. & H. CLANEY.

TAKE NOTICE.—All persons having claims against us are respectfully requested to present them for payment, and all persons knowing themselves indebted to us are requested to call and settle on or before December 15th as all accounts remaining unsettled at that time will be placed in the hands of the proper officer for collection.
no30-tf W. M. & H. CLANEY.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—Notice is hereby given that the partnership lately subsisting between Castner Hanway, Wm. S. Jackson, S. Harvey Baker, and Josiah R. Phillips under the firm of Hanway & Co., engaged in the manufacture of railroad cars, at Latrobe, Westmoreland county, Pa., was dissolved on the 1st day of November, A. D. 1864. All debts owing to the said partnership are to be received by the firm of Baker, Jackson & Co., and all demands are to be presented to them for payment.
CASTNER HANWAY,
WM. S. JACKSON,
S. HARVEY BAKER,
ja10 JOSIAH R. PHILLIPS.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING formed a co-partnership, under the style of Baker, Jackson & Co., beg leave to state that they are now carrying on the above business, at their car works, Latrobe, Pa., in all its various branches, and are now prepared to fill orders for

FREIGHT, COAL AND PIT CARS,

in the most substantial manner, and on the shortest notice. Also,

CASTINGS AND FORGINGS,

for cars, furnished, and all repairs promptly attended to. As they furnish all their own material, (having their own timber, saw-mill and foundery,) and employ a large number of the best workmen, they challenge competition, either in

Price or Durability.

as also in the promptness with which they fill orders of every kind. Address BAKER, JACKSON & CO., Latrobe, Westmoreland county, Pa.
WM. S. JACKSON,
S. HARVEY BAKER,
ja10-6m JOSIAH R. PHILLIPS.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

I have this day associated my brother, RICHARD H. HUGHES, with me in the

WALL PAPER AND WINDOW SHADE

business, which we will continue at the old stand, No. 107 Market street, under the firm of JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.
Pittsburgh Jan. 2, 1865. JOS. R. HUGHES. ja3

SPEERS' SAMBURG WINE,
PURE, AND FOUR YEARS OLD,
OF CHOICE OPORTO GRAPE,
FOR PHYSICIANS' USE,
For FEMALES, WEAKLY PERSONS & INVALIDS.

Samburg Grape of Portugal, the Great Remedy for Kidney Affections, Rheumatism and old Chronic Complaints.

EXCELLENT WINE FOR FEMALES.

Every family at this season should use the SAMBURG WINE, celebrated in Europe for its medicinal and beneficial qualities, highly esteemed by eminent physicians, used in European and American Hospitals, and by some of the first families in Europe and America.

AS A TONIC it has no equal, causing an appetite and building up the system, being entirely a pure wine of a most valuable grape.

AS A DIURETIC it imparts a healthy action of the Glands Kidneys and Urinary Organs, very beneficial in Dropsy, Gout and Rheumatic Affections.

SPEER'S WINE is a pure article from the Juice of the Port Grape, possessing medical properties superior to any other wine in use, and an excellent article for all weak and debilitated persons, and the aged and infirm, improving the appetite, and benefiting ladies and children. *Try it once, and you will not be deceived.*

☞ Be sure the signature of ALFRED SPEER is over the cork of each bottle.

Sold by S. McCLARKEN & Co., JOS. FLEMMING, FRED. BRAUN, ALFRED F. RANKIN, and J. M. FULTON. In Allegheny, by GEO. A. KELLY & Co., and S. R. CRAIG, and by all first class dealers in surrounding towns, who also sell the CASTELLA PORT BRANDY, a choice old article imported only by Mr. SPEER, direct from the vaults of Oporto. Trade supplied by B. A. FAHNESTOCK'S SON & Co., and by A. SPEER, at his Vineyard, New Jersey. Principal Office 243 Broadway, New York.
JOSEPH FLEMING, Pittsburgh, Pa.

PIANOS.

PIANOS AND

AMERICAN ORGANS.

BRADBURY, New York, and
SCHOMACKER & CO., Phila.,
PIANOS,
and
SMITH'S AMERICAN ORGANS.

The best and cheapest instruments in the U. States. We have, also, pianos of other manufacturers, Gale & Co., Grovesteen & Co., Steinway & Sons, Boardman & Gray, Dunham and others, a lot of which we will sell lower than any other establishment in the city.

WAMELINK & BARR,
Agents for Bradbury, N. Y., Schomacker & Co., etc.,
ja31 12 Russell's Block, St. Clair street.

DECKER'S PIANOS.

Referring to DECKER PIANO-FORTES, Mr. Robert Heller writes—

"The instruments I played upon are masterpieces of the musical art, *and fully equal to the best I have found in this country.*

The key board mechanism is faultless, and the amount of tone produced is really wonderful. Besides which, the *quality of the tone is of the richest*, making the piano to sing rather than to play.

The Messrs. Decker Brothers, the makers, may congratulate themselves upon their success, and should reap a large fortune from it.
ROBERT HELLER.
June, 1863. 111 E. 12th st., N. Y.

Messrs. DECKER BROTHERS:

GENTLEMEN—It gives me infinite pleasure to certify to the excellence of your pianos. *In purity of tone, in truly musical character, in touch and finish, in every way, I have never come across a square piano superior to yours.* Yours,
CARL WOLFSOHN,
Philadelphia, July, 1864.

HOFFMAN, HOENE & CO.,
ja7 Agents for Decker Pianos.

GEO. A. PRINCE & CO.'S
NEW PATENT
AUTOMATIC ORGANS.

THESE NEW INSTRUMENTS ARE JUST now perfected and introduced to the public as the greatest triumph yet made in Musical Instruments.

For the Church, School or Parlor, they have no equal. The quality of tone is pure, and comes nearer to that of the large Pipe Organ tone than any instrument yet produced.

During the past half century, the French and German have manufactured reed instruments with double bellows and two pedals for the feet to operate, but the want of the reversed or exhaustion bellows, (which is the only bellows used in our instruments,) made it impossible for them to produce the mellow, rich and musical tone for which our instruments are celebrated.

Another objection to this method of blowing was, that both feet being occupied, no opportunity was offered for the management of the swell. Within the [illegible] constructed on the European plan of "double blowers," have been manufactured in this country, and to counteract this difficulty, (want of a swell,) a lever has been projected from the centre of the instrument to act upon the swell, and operated by the knee.

The inconvenience and contortion necessary to affect this object, are disagreeable enough to gentlemen, but to a lady the use of such an appendage is nearly impossible.

Our automatic device obviates this difficulty entirely, the simple act of blowing with more or less force, giving the desired increase or decrease in the volume of tone.

A liberal discount to Clergymen, Churches and Schools.

Sixteen styles of Automatic Organs, prices from	$110 to $536
Two styles of Pedal Organ Melodeons, prices from	$275 to $500
Four styles of Piano Cased Melodeons, prices from	$150 to $300
Five styles of Portable Case Melodeons, prices from	$82 to $105

Depot Removed from 87 Fulton St.
TO 543 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
C. E. BACON, *Sole Agent.*

CHARLOTTE BLUME,
43 5th Street,
PITTSBURGH *Agency.*

RAILROADS.

1864 THE PITTSBURGH, 1864
FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY
AND
CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after December 19th, 1864, trains run as follows, viz:—

Leave Pitts.	For Chicago.	For Clev'd.	For Wheel'g
Express	3:10 a. m.	2:10 a. m.	2:10 a. m.
Express	2:00 p. m.	2:00 p. m.	2:00 p. m.
Express	8:00 p. m.		
Mail	8:00 a. m.		9:00 a. m.
For New Castle and Erie			[illegible]

Returning, Arrive in Pittsburgh:
P., F. W. & C. R. W. [illegible]
C. & P. R. R. [illegible]

Accommodation Trains Leave Allegheny
For N. Brighton / For N. Castle / For Steubenville
[illegible]

Returning, Arrive in Allegheny.
P., F. W. & C. R. W. [illegible]
C. & P. R. R. [illegible]

GEO. PARKIN, Ticket Agent, Union Passenger Depot, Pittsburgh.
A. G. CARR, Ticket Agent, Allegheny city.
F. R. MYERS, General Ticket Ag't.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after MONDAY, Nov. 14, 1864, the trains will leave the Depot, corner of Ross and Water streets, as follows:

	Leave Pittsburgh.	Arrive at Pittsburgh.
Mail to and from Uniontown	7:35 a. m.	6:00 p. m.
Express "	2:00 p. m.	10:00 a. m.
First McKeesport Accommodation	11:00 a. m.	8:00 a. m.
Second "	4:15 p. m.	2:00 p. m.
First Braddock's "	7:00 a. m.	8:20 a. m.
Second "	4:15 p. m.	6:00 p. m.
Sunday Church Train to and from McKeesport	1:00 p. m.	10:00 a. m.

For tickets, apply to GEORGE BOULTON, Agent.
W. O. HUGHART, Superintendent.

1864 WINTER ARRANGEMENT 1865
PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.
TEN DAILY TRAINS.

On and after Monday, October 31st, 1864, trains will leave the depot, corner of Liberty and Grant streets, as follows:

FAST MAIL daily, except Sunday, at 2:30 a. m., stopping at principal stations, and making direct connections at Harrisburg with trains for New York, Baltimore and Washington, and at Philadelphia, for New York, Boston, and intermediate points.

HARRISBURG ACCOMMODATION, daily, except Sunday, at 4:00 a. m., stopping at all regular stations between Pittsburgh and Harrisburg, and making close connection with trains on Indiana Branch, West Pennsylvania R. R., Ebensburg, and Cresson R. R. and Hollidaysburg Branch.

PITTSBURGH & ERIE EXPRESS, daily, except Sunday, at 1:00 P. M., stopping at nearly all the stations between Pittsburgh and Philadelphia, and making connections with trains on the Ebensburg and Cresson R. R., Hollidaysburgh Branch R. R., Tyrone and Clearfield and Bald Eagle Valley Branches.

JOHNSTOWN ACCOMMODATION, daily, except Sunday, at 2:45 p. m., stopping at regular stations between Pittsburgh and Johnstown, and connecting at Blairsville intersection, with trains on the Indiana Branch and West Pennsylvania R. R.

PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS, daily, at 4:20 P. M., stopping only at Latrobe, Greensburgh, Gallitzin, Altoona, Huntingdon, Lewistown, Mifflin, Newport, Marysville, Harrisburg, Lancaster and Downingtown. At Harrisburg direct connections are made for Baltimore, Washington and New York, at Philadelphia, for New York, Boston and intermediate points. Sleeping cars run through on this train from Pittsburgh to Baltimore, Philadelphia, and New York, by the Allentown route.

FAST LINE daily, except Sunday, at 9:10 p. m., stopping only at Greensburgh, Gallitzin, Altoona, Huntingdon, Lewistown, Mifflin, Newport, Marysville, Harrisburg, Middletown, Elizabethtown, Mt. Joy, Landisville, Lancaster, and Downingtown. At Harrisburg connections are made for New York, Baltimore and Washington. At Philadelphia for New York, Boston and intermediate points.

FIRST ACCOMMODATION TRAIN for Wall's Station, daily, except Sunday, at 6:30 a. m.

SECOND ACCOMMODATION TRAIN for Wall's Station, daily, except Sunday, at 11 a. m.

THIRD ACCOMMODATION TRAIN for Wall's station daily, except Sunday, at [illegible] p. m.

FOURTH ACCOMMODATION TRAIN for Wall's Station daily except Sunday at [illegible] p. m.

THE CHURCH TRAIN leaves Wall's station every Sunday at 9:05 a. m.; returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:45 p. m.

Returning Trains Arrive in Pittsburg as Follows:

Pittsburgh and Erie Express	12:30 p. m.
Baltimore Express	[illegible]
Philadelphia Express	[illegible]
Fast Mail	[illegible]
Fast Line	2:00 a. m.
Johnstown Accommodation	[illegible]
First Wall's Station Accommodation	[illegible]
Second Wall's Station Accommodation	[illegible]
Third Wall's Station Accommodation	2:10 p. m.
Fourth Wall's Station Accommodation	5:45 p. m.

Baltimore Express will arrive with Philadelphia Express at [illegible] p. m. on Mondays.

NOTICE.—In case of loss the Company will hold themselves responsible for personal baggage only, and for an amount not exceeding $100.

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LITHOGRAPHY.

The Lithographic establishment of Krebs & Bro., corner of Wood and Fifth street, has been removed to Nos. 17 and 19 Fifth street, to the rooms formerly occupied by Wm. Schuchman. Having purchased the entire Lithographic and Printing Establishment of Wm. Schuchman, I am now prepared to execute all orders for Lithographic work on shortest notice, and at most reasonable prices.
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